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G.M.Christman

1960

catalogue
*682-699

Joshua Tree, Nat'l M.
Calif.

Christman, G.M.
1960

Catalogue

Indian Cove, 3'000 ft. Joshua Tree N. M., San Bernardino Co., Calif.

7 April

682 imm. Bufo punctatus

683 ♂ Thomomys Testes 5 mm. 181-54-21-3

684 imm ♀ Sylvilagus 139-14-36-34 wt. 66.3 gm

Pinyon Wells, 3700 ft. Joshua Tree Nat'l. Mon., Riverside Co., Calif.

10 April

685 Cnemidophorus tigris

686 Cnemidophorus

687 ♂ Sceloporus magister

688 Callisaurus draconoides

689 Callisaurus "

690 Callisaurus "

691 Uta stansburiana

692 Uta "

Sanddunes in Pinto Basin, 1750 ft. Riverside Co., Calif.

11 April

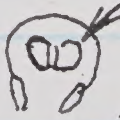
693 Crotaphytus wislizeni

694 Dipsosaurus dorsalis

Pinto Basin, Riverside Co., Calif. 10 April

695 Coleonyx

12 April



696 ♂ Empidonax testis 2 mm fat 12.6 gm.

697 ad ♂ Otocoris alpestris testis 7x9 mm. little fat 28.5 gm

698 ad ♀ " " Ova 12, 7, smaller mm., brood patch 29.9 gm

699 ad ♂ Passer domesticus (testis 5x11 mm)

G. M. Christman

1960

Journal - photos

Joshua Tree Nat'l M.

Calif.

Christman, S. M.
1960

Journal

6 Apr. Berkeley to Joshua Tree National Monument. Dr. Miller, James D. Anderson & myself left Berkeley at 6:00 a.m. ~~and~~ by way of Hayward and Tracy onto Highway 99. In Merced we stopped to repair a tire – inner tube, and were delayed from 9:a.m. to 11:15. ate lunch in a park in Fresno at noon. about three we approached Tehachapi pass from Bakersfield. The upper portion of this broad flat (Bena) alluvial ~~fan~~ fan was covered with shrubs, a carpet of Lupinus and lush grass. The treeless lower foothills were also lushly covered with grass, and extensive areas of Amsinckia and to a lesser extent Eschscholtzia. Horned Larks. The oak woodland is greening up, short grass not dense. Joshua trees toward Mojave from Tehachapi are in clumps with relatively few of them branching – these appear to be clones. The desert about Mojave is just opening up – a few areas with a carpet of yellow flowers, few shrubs are green or blooming. 466 & 395 to Adelanto & Victorville, San Bernardino Co., Cal. Bought groceries & a meal at Sunset. Onto Hyw 18 on road to Joshua Valley. Pleasant evening – collected 3 sidewinders. a 3/4+ moon and no rodents seen. Into Indian Cove at 10:15 p.m. – to sleep with rock wrens and Bufo sounding off.

7 Apr. Indian Cove, Joshua tree National monument, 3,000 ft. San Bernardino Co., Calif. After a quick breakfast we were in the field by 6: a.m. Jim and I worked toward the "pot holes" up the steep fractured granitic walled canyon.

Christman, G.M.
1960

Journal

7 Apr. Indian Cave, Joshua Tree Nat'l. Mon., San Bernardino Co., 3000' elv., Calif. Found a Carpodacus mexicanus nest 4 ft. up in a Cholla - four day old young & one egg. The nest was well shaded and the ♀ flushed at 6-12 ft on two approaches. Mourning Doves were abundant about the many pools of water. They were particularly vociferous. I photographed about the area till 9:30 and returned to camp, then down the dry sandy stream course next to the east wall of the spur of hills extending N. The dominant plant is the Desert Willow - Chilopsis linearis which ~~is~~ is not in good leaf - rather sad bedrabbled trees. This dry riparian area is different from the Yucca - Larrea - shrub for the horizon is obscured and distance view at near ground level is reduced as compared to the higher area. Phainopeplas were seen, along with many white-crowned sparrows, a pair of Ash-throated flycatchers. A fair number - of quail (Gambel) are in the area - dispersed in pairs. No evidence of nesting, but watched a male lead a ♀ over rocks and into small brushy clumps on the hillside.

Cnemidophorus were abundant along the stream course jungle.

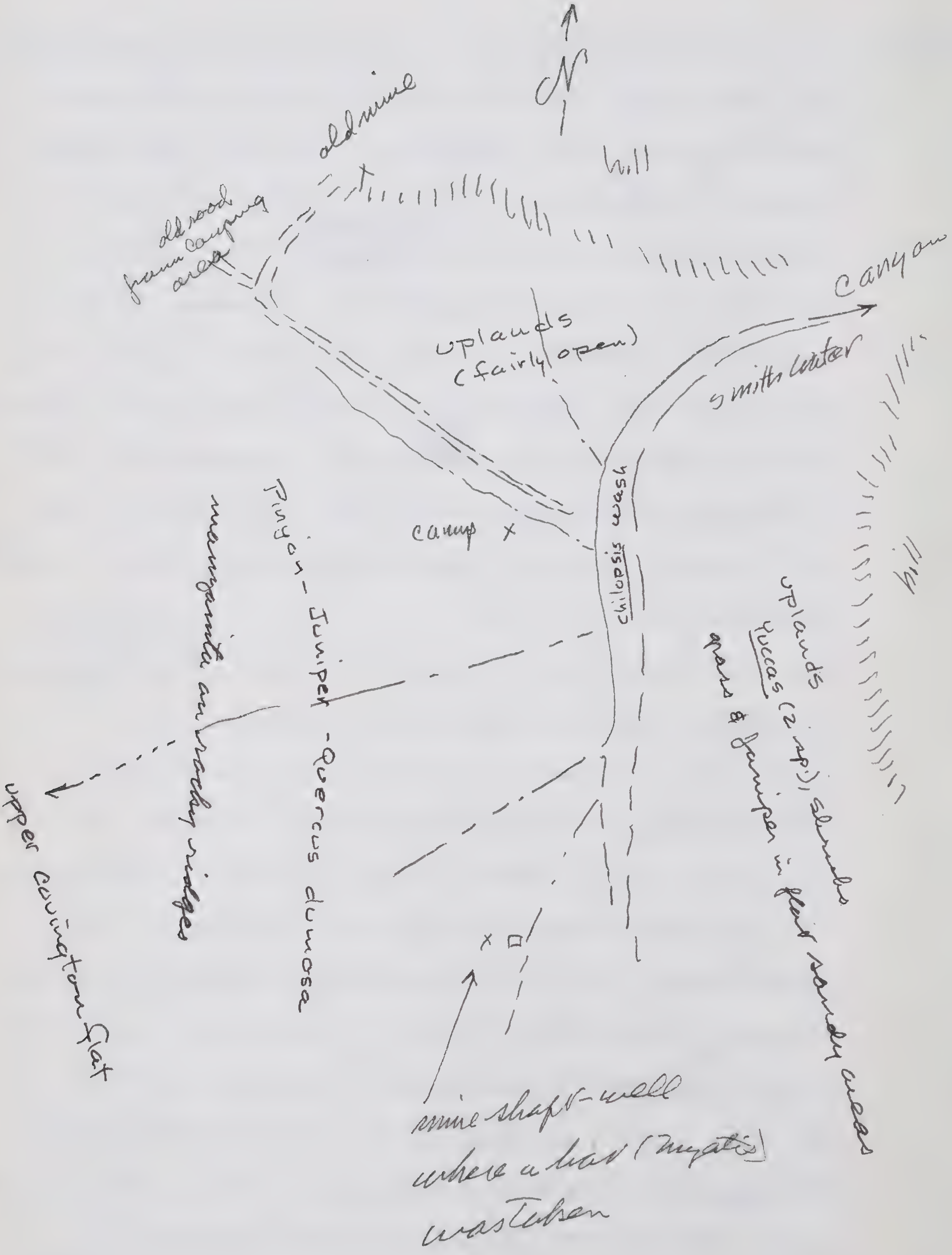
We went into 29 Palms & visited the Monument HQ and watched for & collected herps on road to the Lower Covington Flat area late in the afternoon.

Christman, G.M.
1960

Journal

8 April Lower Covington Flat, , Riverside Co., Joshua Tree Nat'l. Mon., Calif. We arrived in the late afternoon yesterday and made camp in a small shallow canyon or better, draw, 75 yds W. of the main dry wash which enters the (Smith water) canyon. Poor-wills, Horned Owls and a coyote were heard last night, the latter two very briefly. The night was clear and cool until about 1: a.m. when a broad band of clouds from NE to SW moved to the SE — the temperature warmed for an hour or so until the air mass passed when it abruptly cooled.

This a.m. Dr. Miller & I headed down the (Smith water) canyon early. The "flat" area here appears to be a series of small ridges and shallow draws to the west — covered with Pinyon and juniper with prominent igneous outcrops. The dry washes from these laterals flow east and join the main wash which heads from S to N before turning almost a right angle to enter the canyon at the NE. The wash is liberally sprinkled with Chilopsis — black, bending limbs with lighter gray branchlets falling earthward. No leaves were found on the willow until we were well down the canyon. The lower alluvial areas in this valley are prominently covered by bunches of a perennial grass, which


N
old mine
hill
old road from camping area
canyon
uplands (fairly open)
Smith Water
Chilopsis wash
camp
Pinyon-Juniper-Quercus dumosa
manzanita on rocky ridges
upper Covington flat
uplands
Yuccas (2 sp.), shrubs
grass & Juniper in flat sandy areas
mine shaft-well
where a bat (Myotis)
was taken

Christman, G. M.
1960

Journal

Lower Covington Flat, fN., Riverside Co., Calif. J.T.N.M.

N22/27

to S, to W. of below

N22/31

(printed backwards) to. S. from hillside above (N) camp.

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1960

Journal

Lower Covington Flat, fr., Riverside Co., Calif. Joshua T. N. M.

N22/11

down Smith Water Canyon to NW.

Christman, The
1960

Journal

8 April Lower Carrington Flat, , Riverside Co., Calif.
Joshua Tree Nat'l Mon.

is just putting on flowering heads. They are green except at a distance the bunches blend into a field of a greenish-yellow gray. The grass is not found in the sandy washes and are sparse on the upland areas where shrubs ~~dom~~dominate the scene. Some oaks (Quercus dumosa spp.) in a stunted ~~form~~ are found mainly in the canyons and upland areas — they are just leaving out with fresh leaves. They are scrubby plants. Joshua trees are abundant, on the uplands and to a lesser extent on the hills.

The N facing slopes of the canyon are heavily wooded with Pinyon, Juniper and Scrub Oaks — and the wash broad and sandy with few rocks — with a further penetration down canyon the aspect becomes progressively narrower, steeper and more arid. At one mile down near the several gray granitic "falls" white sage — (Salvia apiana) is dominant — they are just sending up the tall new tile flower stalks. The area is covered with many dead shrubs — all the stalks are broken off at the same height. One ~~tree~~ Nolina was found on the shaded canyon wall — facing S.

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1960

Journal

8 April Lower Carrington Flat, 4,800 ft., Joshua Tree Nat'l Mon., Riverside Co., Calif.

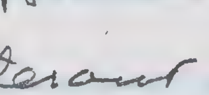
As we went down the stream bed more Chilopsis were in leaf and further down more of the tree in leaf. Black-chinned Sparrows, white-throated Swifts, Linnets, and.

In the afternoon I shot a Ruby crowned Kinglet—too shot up to save.

Christman, Jim
1960

Journal

9 April <u>Lower Covington Flat, 4,800 ft. Joshua Tree Nat'l Mon., Riverside Co., Calif.</u> I spent the entire morning photographing on the west side of the flat in the Pinyon belt. In the more rugged hills of decomposed granite the Joshua Trees peter out as the Pinyons come in; the Scrub Oak and Juniper hold up well but vary in density. Grasses are not as prominent, shrubs are not as dense as on the upland flats. A manzanita appeared on the upper reaches of the hills — none were flowering; all in new leaf. They did not appear in solid clumps — just several well spaced individuals.

Saw a group of fresh fecal pellets — deer size =  dark brown; they were still shiny from moisture. They were on the down hill side of an open clump of oak on a south facing slope, 50 ft. + below a ridge. No bed was evident although an older eroded group of pellets were among the new group. They appear to be deer.

I worked up the stream bed which drains the <u>Upper Covington Flat.</u> Bush-tits, Scrub Jays and Oregon Juncos were present but quiet — no leads on nest hunting. Upon working down the bed, in a blue granite boulder area a small, apparently coyote dug (tracks), water hole was found. It was about 15 inches deep and held about a 8 x 10 pool of water — in the damp earth

Christman, Ghr
1960

Journal

9 April <u>Lower Covington Flat, 4,800 ft, Joshua Tree Nat'l Monument, Riverside Co., Calif.</u>

below ~~the~~ a large series of boulders. Three Mourning Doves were seen on the rocks. One tried to copulate with the other two individuals. Each of the birds so advanced upon flew - the third one followed as they flew down the stream bed. Linnets and Lawrence Goldfinches were in the trees about the pool so I stationed myself eight feet from the pole with a 135 mm. lens and took photos of Lawrence Goldfinches drinking. Twice a pair lighted three feet from the pole & hopped to the water when other ♂♂ flew directly into the hole. The first ♂ immediately flew at the other ♂♂ and chased them off & pursued up the canyon wall. There was considerable fighting. Shortly ~~the~~ a ♂ joined the female at the pool.

Earlier in the a.m. I flushed 2 Poorwills in a shrub area on the uplands N of camp. They flew when I was 10-15 ft. away. Both flew 35 yds. down canyon & lighted on the ground under ~~the~~ shrubs. No nest was found nor anything out of the ordinary. They appeared rather rufous in flight.

One Red-tailed Hawk seen in a.m.

We broke camp about 2:p.m. and went down the road to a turn off to the west. Entered Upper Covington Flat. The bunch grass is especially lush. Most of the grasses are in blossom

3750 g.1

Christman, Jim
1960

Journal

9 April Lower Covington Flat, 4,800 ft., Joshua Tree Nat'l. Mon., Riverside Co., Calif.

Yucca mohavensis is slower in budding. The impression: more and larger Y. brevifolia with much fallen timber. The scrub Oaks are not leaved out well and appear in a bad condition. The flats are green — some Lupinus appearing forbs in a small dry stream bed. The road continues west to a promontory overlooking the SW — escarpment and almost vertically dissected hills. Mts. San Jacinto & San Gorgonio were seen as peaks above a smoggy haze. On the peaks the manzanita — more abundant than at Lower Covington Flat was in profuse blossoming — small white flowers.

About 75 yds. NW of the junction of this side road we stopped to check on the Pinyon Jays which we saw the other day and were seen in the immediate area today.

Dr. Miller found a nest & shot one Pinyon Jay here. The nest was on the SW side of a Juniper 7-8 ft up — in a crown clump almost completely obscured from view. Photos were taken of the nest tree, the nest from the ground and from the fender of the truck, & of the four young.

9 April 1/2 mi. N. (down canyon) Pinyon Wells, ± 3750 ft., Riverside Co., Calif. After a stop in Joshua Tree to shop we came here just after dark. The broad flat N of us - sloping up to Squaw Tank - is carpeted by white flowers. (The Y. brevifolia near the entrance of the Monument and of Joshua Tree are in the large green pod stage - indeed some of those on the area N. of us here are likewise)

10 April Photographed about the lower part of the canyon and out on the fan. Found a Wren nest in a cholla in the canyon bottom — four downy young perhaps three to five days of age and one unhatched egg. Mockingbirds and Phainopeplas are abundant here. Jim and I worked down the canyon and a mile out onto the fan after lizards. Costa Hummingbird in desert willow. The willows here have just a few green leaves. The desert is carpeted with annuals giving the area a brighter appearance.

Christman
1960

Journal

Smoke tree in sandy wash

10 Apr.

to NE

Horned larks & meadow larks

10 April Pinyon Wells to Pinto Basin, Riverside Co., Calif.

We left camp at 2:00 p.m. and proceeded to the fork in the road S. of Squaw Tank where we turned east, flanking a dark reddish range of mountains. Immediately S. of this range is a dry lake bed of fine silt. Much of the surface is covered by a sparse growth of Erodium sp. dry and up to five inches high. The appearance is that of a short grass prairie. Areas of lush filaree were found particularly east of the road where it was up to 2 ft. high and green — at the growing fruit stage. Only a few shrubs

* were on this playa. Meadow Larks were heard & seen to E. — at least 2 individuals — and difficult to approach. I approached a ♂ Horned Lark — once it was on a 8" high rock, the other a 3 ft. shrub. Both times I got within 20 yds of the bird. Several other individuals seen flying. To the south is a band 100 yds + of verbena in bloom before it gives way to a yucca forest. To the W. short shrubs & Larrea form a belt 1/2 mi. + before Yucca appear. There is a mine W. of road in hills. Squaw tank is dry — a hole 1 ft. deep & 8" in diameter indicated damp earth. Proceeded to Belle Camp area and down to Pinto Basin. Mourning Doves flying

* up canyon. Add 2 Falco sparverius at dry lake. At mi. E. of the black isolated hill near the Cholla patch we turned off the road to N. at a gravel pit & went 1 1/2 mi. N. toward sand dunes and camped.

Journal

Pinto Basin, Riverside Co., Calif.

Opuntia Bigelovii, cholla patch, west end of Pinto Basin; to NE

wood rat hut in same area.

Christman, S.M.

1960

Journal

10 April Pinto Basin, 1,750 ft, Riverside Co., Calif.
Clouds came in from the SW last night and are still with us. This evening Jim Anderson & I drove the road between the sand hill - Cholla patch to about five mi. + beyond the dirt road to NE across the basin. The evening was cool and a bright full moon at dusk. From about 8 p.m. to 9:30 we saw a half dozen Perognathus (once longimembris for sure) on the road and after 9:30 p.m. almost an equal number of Dipodomys. There was no pattern to their appearance after 10 p.m. we saw a dozen Lepus californicus and one Sylvilagus audubonii — all in or near the Cholla Patch. DORs on road: one poor-will, one Lepus californicus, 1 mi. w. of gravel pit and several Dipodomys (plus a snake). We picked up five geckos along the entire stretch of road. One quick glance of what appeared to be a coyote in a wash at 10:30 p.m. Mockingbird were heard singing along the route.

11 April I made a circuit 3/4 mi. E and 1/2 mi. S. of camp between 7: and 9: a.m. No lizards were seen. In an area of about five acres there was a concentration of Black-throated Sparrows and Brewer's Sparrows — all in full song. They were shy. Watched one Black-throated Sparrow bring nesting material to a Larrea three times. The other individual came to nest site once but couldn't determine if it had incorporated the material in bill into the nest. The nest was

Christman, G.M.
1960

Journal

11 April. Pinto Basin, S. of dunes, 1,750± ft., Riverside Co., Calif.
a few strands of dry grass leaf fragments in the fork of a Larrea branch 8" off ground on the E. side of bush. Below what was intended to be the bowl of the nest was a substantial & branchy fork — the nest would be supported in the fork by the fork plant. Again mocking birds in the area. Last night when setting up camp Gambel Sparrows were in the area about camp, but had moved on by this morning.
I left camp at 10 a.m. and went N to dunes and east to the 40 yd. wide wash which flows N between the dune areas. Dr. Miller gave directions to some nests in the smoke trees. These trees are sparse — only about 10 in 100 yds. The most southerly one was an old LeConte Thrasher nest 3 ft up on S. side. At N. end of line of trees was a shrike nest with five young at fledging age. In order to photograph the nest I had to pull out some dead twigs in the way. At this all of the very vocal young but one, climbed up the branches out of the nest. They appeared not to be able to fly just yet. The adults calling loudly flew from one Larrea to another on the flat above the wash in a 50 yd. radius once both alighted briefly in the nest tree. I then joined Jim and worked along the ridge of the dune to the W. One Uma was seen. Clouds have lowered slightly and a stiff breeze is blowing — the sky is open only to the west.

Christmas
1960

Journal

Pinto Basin, 1,750 ft., Riverside Co., Calif.

to N from camp area — note sand dune - light level area

to SE from camp area - more grass in this area.

Christmas
1960

Journal

Larrea
Camp area

Dipodomys burrow

. Christmas
1960

Journal

Pinto Basin, 1,750 ft., Riverside Co., Calif.

Sand dune area, to SW -

to NW

11 apr. Pinto Basin, 1,750 ft., Riverside Co., Calif.

nest of Black-throated Sparrow in Franseria dumosa
at Sand dune area

12 Apr.

detail of substrate where ad ♂ (697) Otocoris alpestris
was collected. Small forb is Achyronychia cooperi.

Christman, G. M.
1960

Journal

Christman, G.M.

1960

Journal

nestling in smoketree, in sandy wash 3/4 mi. NE of camp.

Christman, G. M.
1960

Journal

Badger collected by A.H.M.

Journal

11 April Pinto Basin, 1,750 ft., Riverside Co., Calif.
We found a Black-throated Sparrow nest with 4 light blue eggs. The nest was about 8-10" up in a shrub (? Burrobrush Franseria dumosa Gray) under the N. canopy of a Larrea — on top of the dune area. The shrub branches formed a complete canopy to the nest which was perhaps entered from the S, thru the Larrea. The hollow was 4"+ deep and 3½±" wide. The Larrea did not form an essential part of nest support. It was photographed. Back to camp. Out of camp at 3:00 p.m. — at 29 Palms by 4:00 — shopping, etc. & S. on entrance road, thru the monument to Joshua Tree & on to Indian Cove — same camp area as first night. Windy cold evening. The cloud front moved past to NE.

12 April up and out to 29 Palms & on down to Pinto Basin where we stopped at the gravel pit and went into the dunes to collect. At 3: p.m. we went to Cottonwood Springs and had — a quick meal and we road the roads for herps: one Dipsosaurus, many Dipodomys and Perognathus until the ~~sun~~ moon came up, then rodent activity slowed greatly.

Lüstmers(?), S. M.
1960

Journal

Notes on Vegetation in Joshua Tree Nat'l. Mon.

12 April — From Joshua Tree to 29 Palms is a Larrea - Yucca mohavensis community, with other minor shrubs, on the broad gently-sloping piedmont plain. A few Smoke Trees in a wash 1 mi. W. of 29 Palms.

Monument HQ - going south into monument - mileage

[824 1/2] = Going up the alluvial fan, blooming Larrea and other shrubs; Opuntia ramosissima and Cholla, no Yuccas. (82

[826] = Monument Boundry, more Larrea in bloom.

[830] = First Yucca brevifolia in pod stage, near head of canyon & carpets of wild flowers - the white popcorn like and the yellow

[831] = Thru a Pass & the Turn off to the SW: a Joshua forest with mixed sp. of shrubs. Larrea is not a dominant. Many of the shrubs appear dormant or dead. Fewer flowers and no grasses. The shrubs are fairly close together.

[832] Belle Camp Coarse granitic sandy-gravel with many outcrops of granite to the East of the highway

[833 1/2] Out of the Joshua Trees; mixed shrubs with Y. mohavensis. 834 ± White Tank 835 Photo to SE

[836] Down canyon, sandy-soil and dark rocks on hill. Few Y. mohavensis in the flower stage or pod stage. Diverse shrubs & forbs with some Bladder Pod in washes. The hills are barren of vegetation. Canyon is 100 yds wide; more shrubs in flower here. A few Chilopsis in wash, they are well leafed out. (about 10:30 a.m.)

[839] = Out of canyon onto a steep broad alluvial

Christman, Jim
1960

Journal

Vegetational Notes

These notes are almost verbatim copies of rough notes taken during travel. Milage fairly accurate.

Pinto Basin

fan, sloping down to E., Smoke Trees in wash. Mixed shrubs – open stands of shrubs. No yucca. Rather spotty stands of Larrea. Coarse sand with small rocks; sandy washes. No flowering forbs, though shrubs are in bloom (about 40%). – area flat to gently rolling. [841] = Two small dune hills in the middle of the fan & into the Challa patch very abruptly. [842] out of the Challa into mixed shrubs with only minor amounts of Larrea. [842½ – 843] the Ocatillo patch. [843½] mixed shrubs with more Larrea.

[844] Fried Liver Wash (This flows out of Pleasant Valley) with a good stand of Smoke Trees and into a Larrea stand, along with a few other sp. of shrubs. No forbs. Very sandy and shrubs are widely spaced. No Yucca and few cactus of any sort. This area appears to be particularly dry with a minor amount of forbs. Many small washes and small rocks on surface. [846½] Denser Larrea with a few more forbs but no carpet. Shrubs are closer together.

[847] The first clumps of grass – This point is almost parallel to the west end of the dune hill to the north.

[847½] Turnoff to gravel pit and former camp. Grass with short stunted Larrea, rather open. (Made camp & collected for awhile — on road agin by 3:15

[848] out of Gravel pit area. Larrea, grass & [illegible]; few flowering forbs. Sandy-gravel with small rocks and rather open appearing.

Vegetational Notes

Pinto Basin

Continue on road to SE. Gravelly washes which are shallow. A huge area of Larrea up to 3 ft. high. Most plants are dead looking — an open area [shrubs more widely spaced]. A little grass, though not in amounts as closer to the dunes. Mixed shrubs with Larrea as a dominant. [850½] Larrea area with carpet of forbs ~~up~~ to 1 ft high =

[851] In this area is a range of low hills of huge dark reddish-gray rocks. The rocks vary from 25 to 100 yds S. of road. Same plants. This is high on an alluvial fan, fine gravel. Larrea is not lush here as formerly. [852] Area of sparse Y. mohavensis. More hills to S. Larrea community — only ½ of these shrubs are in bloom. [853] A stringer of the low rock hills from S. crossing road — a N to S line, 500 yds. wide. A narrow series of washes and dips in road. Porcupine Wash on a broad fan, with another patch of Y. mohavensis, only one or 2 in flower. [853½] More rocks in patches, rocky hills to the N and NE. More Y. mohavensis with a few Ocatillo. Into rocky hills and fine to massive gravel. [854½] Down hill into a basin ________________ of Larrea in a pure stand with   as a understory carpet forb; same Y. mohavensis. Turn to S. [855] Dirt road turn off to NE — (8 mi. to Cottonwood Springs) up a fan to the S. Larrea — Y. mohavensis (few in flower) ~~community~~ with many forbs, esp ________________.

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1960

Journal

16
d.

Vegetational Notes

12 April [856] Pinto Basin, Riverside Co, Cal. = through a rocky pass of boulders 200 yds wide, up a gradient, swinging to SSW into another broad basin. [856 ½] Smoke Tree Wash, many small smoketrees of which a considerable number appear dead. [857] an area of Chilopsis in leaf [the best leafed out that we have seen so far], dense shrubs and tall Larrea — a denser, closer cover of shrubs of many species, especially to S. Mixed Shrub area. Hilly to the east (Eagle Mountains) and a basin to the west. [859] up a hill (rocky) with good stand of Y. mohavensis, with ______________________.
Onto a broad upland fan. Larrea is minor here. Few forbs and many small shrubs — one is a buckwheat. [860] DOR red racer - ¼ mi. a live one. Most of the Y. mohavensis is in flower.
[861] an open area with many Y. mohavensis & most shrubs appear dormant or dead. One-half open in a sandy gravel. [862] into low hills, with juniper. turn to E to Cottonwood Springs. Mixed shrubs with Larrea minor. up a canyon & low rocky hills. forbs abundant & Y. mohavensis. [863] About 20 cars at parking area at springs — turn around. [864 ½] back onto highway.

[869] White-throated Swift seen.
in this general area we saw of meadowlarks sing
[875] ½ mi. N. into basin we several patches of Ocotillo

G. M. Christman
1960

Journal

Quail Springs road out of monument, Riverside Co., Calif - sw of Yucca Valley

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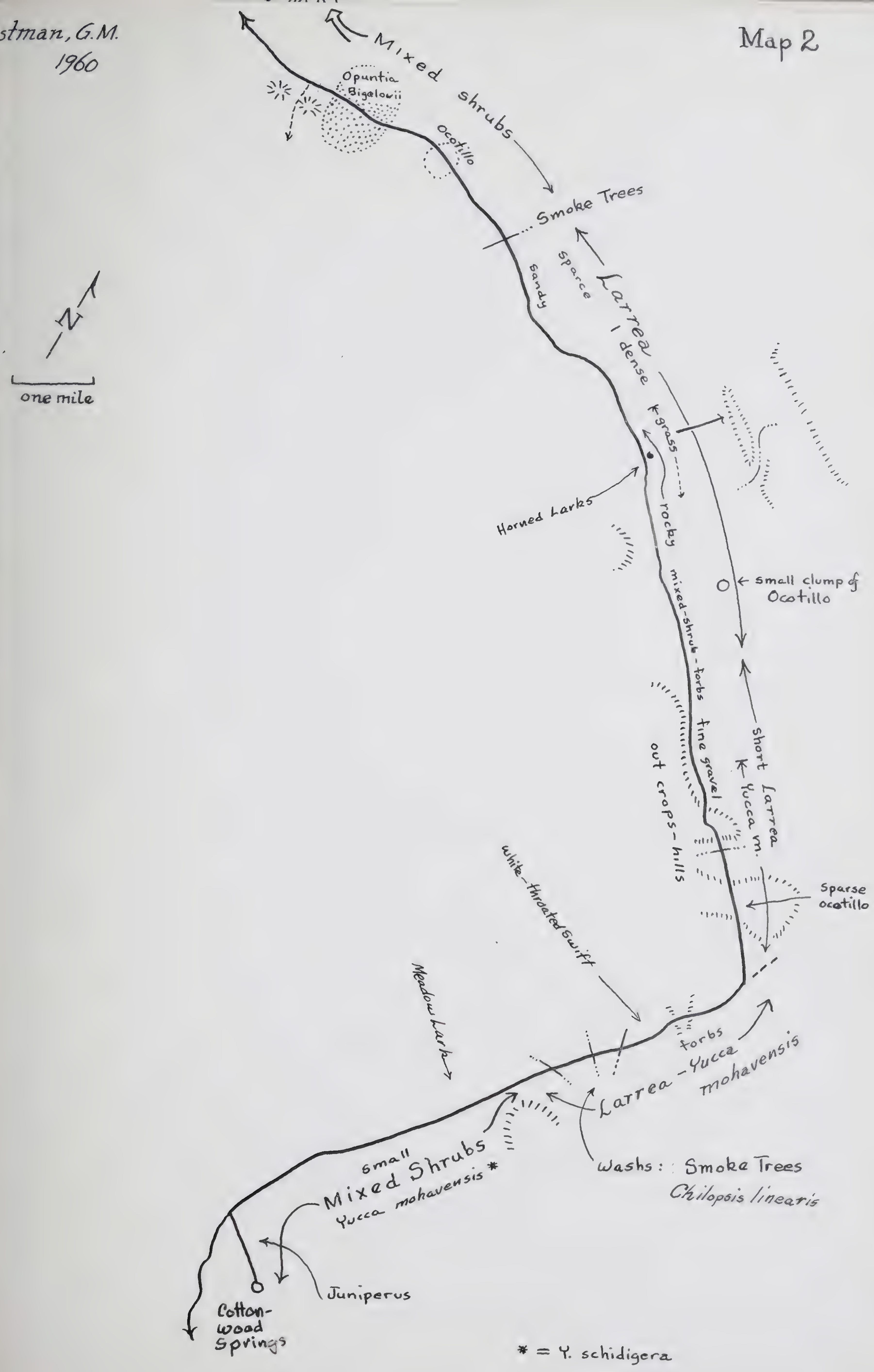
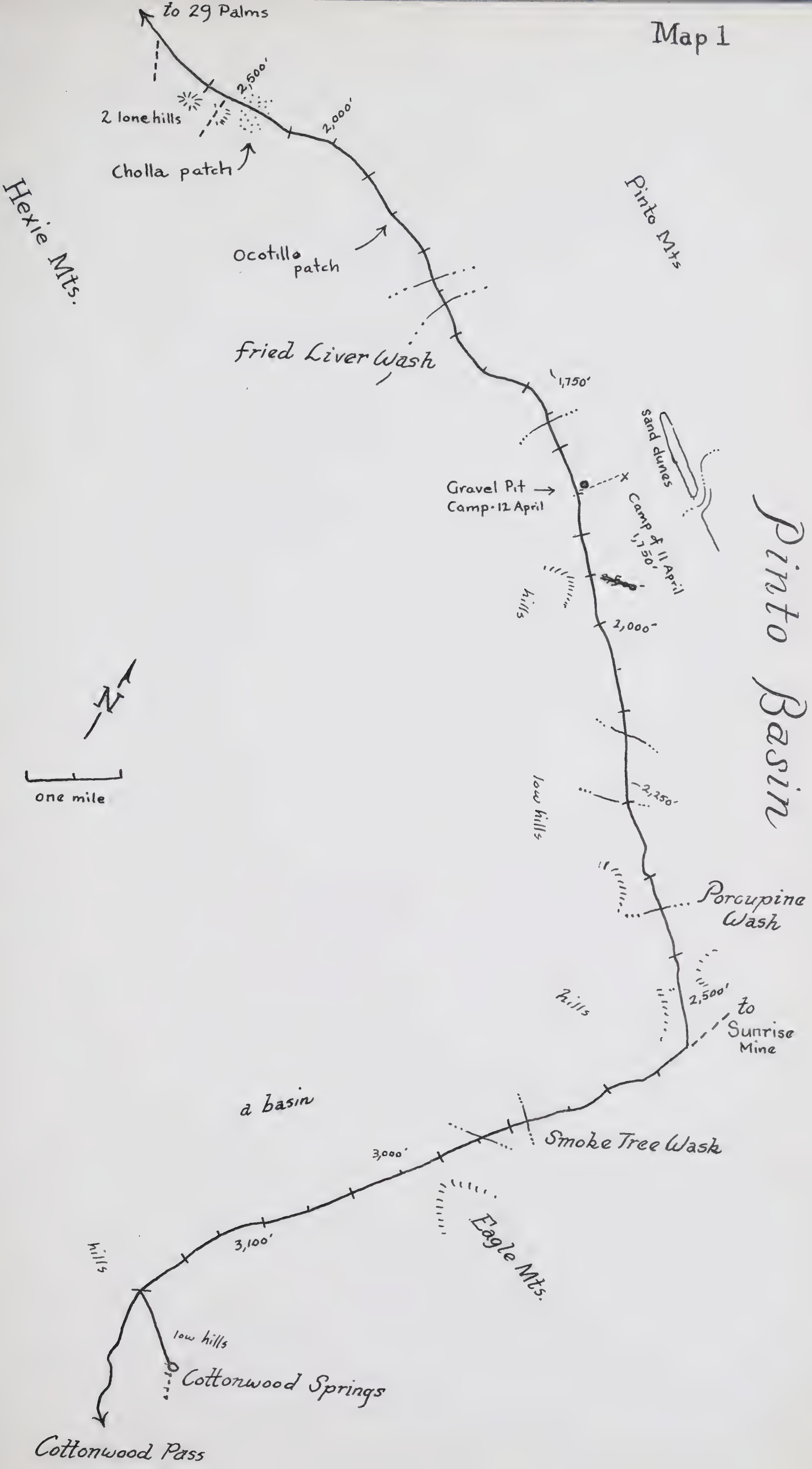
Map 2



stman, G.M.
1960

Map 1



Christman
1960

Hyla arenicolor

7 April Pot Holes, Indian cave, Joshua Tree Nat'l Monument. San Bernardino Co., Cal. Many were heard calling last evening and this a.m. Saw a half dozen or so in the pot holes proper. They were in the water and on the walls of the 2-4 ft. deep cylindrical holes. Most faced down toward water - their feet were tightly pressed beside and under the body. Most seemed to rely upon their protective coloration and did not jump into the shallow water of the pot hole. One on the sunny edge of the granite hole swam to the shaded deeper portion.

Cheshman, G. M.
1960

Crotaphytus wislizeni

11 April Pinto Basin, 1,750 ft., Riverside Co., Calif.

10:25 a.m. found one torpid one among Verbina* (in bloom) in sandy area at base of east end dunes. Cloacal temp. 30.0°C & surface of sand 28.5°C

* Abronia villosa (Abrams) Jepson

Dietsman, G. M.
1960

Dipsosaurus dorsalis

11 April Pinto Basin, 1750 ft., Riverside Co., Calif.

at about 10:30 a.m. I found one among sparse plants* in sand at east end of dunes. The head was on ground and it acted torpid. Cloacal temp. 29.4°C & surface of sand 27.8°C. Easily captured - had a dull yellowish green smear over face and chin.

*plants: Malacothrix glabrata Gray
Chaenactis macrantha D.C. Eat.

This area, close to where the Crotaphytus was collected was at the base of the sand dunes with sparse Larrea, occassional clumps of grass and deep swales of white sand covered up to 75% with plants - mainly Verbena. The smear effect of this animal could be from eating the yellow flowers of the compositae: †

*plants identified by U.C. Herbarium staff 25 May 60

[† or from eating the Spyngid caterpillers so numerous here - probably the former situation.]

Christman, G.M.

Sceloporus magister

10 April Pinyon wells, 3,750 ft, Riverside Co., Calif.
One seen on 6 ft. high Yucca brevifolia with dead top at a distance of 40 yds — it ran down trunk and disappeared down a small shallow brushy wash. The second one was seen at close range 7 ft. up in a yucca tree (with many branches) where it was shot. Apparently it heard me for it was running down a limb when it turned a corner and stopped when it saw me. 22 shot & no. 687. These two lizards were seen on the Larrea-Yucca alluvial fan 1/2 mi. N. of the mouth of Canyon.

Christman, G. M.
1960

Cathartes aura

11 April Pinto Basin, 1,700 ft, Riverside Co., Calif.

Between 9–10 a.m. 2 circled their way at S. end of the dunes from E to W at ± 50 yds up. This was before the wind came up and they flapped considerably.
3:45 p.m. near Co. line, S. on Road to Belle Camp from 29 Palms
Two seen circling over the broad alluvial fan, same height.

Christman, G.M.
1960

Calypte costae

7 April Indian Cave, Joshua Tree Nat'l. Monument, San Bernardino Co., Calif. Discovered a hummingbird nest 3 1/2 ft. from ground in a desert willow in the 'jungle' north of camp. At NW side of 8' tree, on 1 1/2 - 2" branch. Two white eggs in nest. Got photographs of the nest. ♂ costa on top branches of willow and Yucca mohavensis, from 35 to 150 yds. from the nest.

A small but prominent gorget spot was on the lower throat of the ♀ on the nest. The entire throat was a pale cadmium yellow — presumably from the flowers of the bladderpod which are profusely blooming now.

→ Isomeris arborea Nut.

Huestman, G. L.

1960

Corvus corax

12 April White Tanks (canyon SE of-), Riverside Co., Calif. while driving to 29 Palms one was seen flying down canyon toward Pinto Basin.

Christman, G. M.
1960

Otocoris alpestris

12 Apr Pinto Basin, 1,700 ft., Riverside Co., Calif.

While Jim & I were returning from the sand dunes in the early afternoon a horned lark was seen deliberately walking away from me in an open Larrea stand 1/2 mi. from the gravel pit (to NE). When first seen it was about 25 yds away. Upon approaching it the walk continued at the same rate, head up and no running. After getting the 16 guage it was shot after following it, perhaps 50+ yds more to the east. Shot with #6. Two nymphal grasshoppers were in the bill when killed, were present when first seen. The area was a sparse stand of Larrea on coarse sand with no flowers as present near the dunes. Achyronychia cooperi T. & G. was widely spaced here & was about only forb present.
No. 697 and ad. ♂

On our return to the truck heard some larks about the gravel pit. Two were flying about – one was being chased – this bird landed on the rim of the bank where it was shot (698 ♀). The remaining bird returned to the area where the first bird lighted. Couldn't shoot it. It flew out of range to N & flew from the top of one Larrea to another. Then it flew high over this immediate area slowly gaining altitude until all I could see was the black tail & it swung N-S 100 yds it remained parallel to this site. Came down, not a dive, landed shortly on bush then flew to pit, shot & wounded it, but it escaped to the east.

Molothrus ater

11 April Pinto Basin, 1,700 ft. Riverside Co., Calif.

at 7: a.m. a ♂ lighted in a creosote bush 35 yds. w. of camp - hopped down bush to 2 ft. of the ground and sang its gurgling song, spread wings slightly & head up - bow display. Shot at it but missed - flew off.

[...]istman, G. M.
1960

Passer domesticus

13 April — Pinto Basin, 1750 ft., Riverside Co., Calif. One male flew about truck for several minutes - from bush to bush & on ground, between 15 and 25 yds. distance. It was collected with 16 gauge. #6 shot. about 8:30 a.m.

Christman, Gh.
1960

Sylvilagus audubonii

7 Apr. Indian Cove, Joshua Tree Nat'l. Monument, San Bernardino Co., Calif. while standing in clump of low brush and willows a small immature came running down a path toward me. Miller and Anderson had just walked by this area in the opposite direction. Upon my dive at the rabbit it took cover in a small dense shrub. It was captured by hand.

A tunnel-form was found close to where the rabbit was first seen — no fresh feces or indications of a nest could be located at this spot or in the surrounding brush.

imm. ♀ 684

Thomomys

7 April Indian Cave, Joshua Tree Nat'l. Mon., San Bernardino Co., Calif. 3,000 ft. While eating lunch about 1 p.m. we noticed a small grayish rodent come out of a hole under a shrub (Larrea ?) 35 ft from us and nibbled at the base of a forb 10" high. After about 5 sec. + dashes the critter cut the plant down and towed it - backwards and base first into the burrow. No fresh dirt about the hole — color of soil bleached white-gray decomposed granite. After several more forays — Jim shot the pocket gopher —

wm ♂ 683

G. M. Christman

1960

Species Acc't,

1960 & 1965

Christman, G. M.
1960

Agelaius tricolor

Oct. 2 Haskell Ranch (Cattail Club), 10 mi. S. Marysville, Yuba Co., Calif.
While working in #2 pond, about 11 a.m. a ♀ was seen flying west with long streamers of nesting material in her bill. She flew to the dense Typha stand 35 yds. W. of the N. end of #2 levee. I entered the marsh at a point about 50 yds NE of the flow outlet below #1 pond. Cattails were extremely dense. Went in some sixty feet circled & came out by another route - a total of 17 nests were found. All were damp, had fresh green grass in lining & Lemna affixed to strands of Typha leaves. The first two of these nests were empty, then 1 egg/nest; near the deepest penetration of the colony - Typha stand one nest contained 2 eggs, another three eggs. In all, of the 17 nests, 3 contained one egg/nest; one with 2 eggs, one with 3 eggs; total 8 eggs. These were collected & opened. Six were incubating — 1½ - 2 mm blastodiscs - light orange, yolk orange. One dark red-orange yolk no disc seen; another, same, but question presence of disc.

The fresh nests were consistently higher in the cattails than the remnants of the older spring nests. Water depth was 2½ ft. — the new nests were up to 4 ft above water level.

During the several hours when this colony was under observation birds were flying out of colony & to the east and from the east to the colony, in singles & small groups of 5 to 25.

Christman, Jim
1968

Agelaius tricolor

Oct. 2 Haskell Ranch (Cattail Club), 10 mi. S. 3 mi. E., 50' elv., Marysville, Yuba Co., Cal.
These birds were almost entirely males. Also, males were perched on the cattails in the colony area proper in a fairly dense pattern, in places where many of the leaves were bent over. No special posturing was observed. If the males perched on cattails and the ever present coming and going of males is an indication of breeding then nesting colonies should be expected in the denser growths of Typha from the channel between ponds #2 & #3 down to the outlet at #1. We tried to shoot a sample of the birds flying back & forth. At #2 we shot 2 ♂ and 4 more ♂♂ near the house. The pasture S. of #5 was flooded, with many Brewer Blackbirds. Also, upon leaving at 4 p.m. we saw many tricolors in a pasture 1 mi. E. of ranch headquarters. It is believed that the tricolors were flying between the wet permanent pastures (dairy type) to the colony - a distance of 1½ miles.

In the early a.m. & after dark in p.m. tricolors roosted in the strings of cattail near the house where Redwings are normally found. They are not prevalent here during the day - only redwings.

I brought back & am freezing 6 ♂ tricolors.

30 June, 61 Exact locality: Marysville Quad., 15'
R4E; T13N section 4 (N½)

Christman, G. M.
1960

Catalogue

3 mi. E., 50' elv.,

Oct. 2 Hackell Ranch, (Cattail Club), 10 mi. S. Marysville, Yuba Co., Calif.

Oct. 2

710

710 ad. ♂ Agelaius tricolor skull ossif. testes 3x4mm; wt. 64.3gms

" "

" " changed from 707 to 710

" " 12 Jan. 1961 G. M. C.

" " The remainder of these birds were

" " worked on by John Ralph —

Oct. 11

713 ad. ♂ A. tricolor skull compl. ossif.; orange fat; no wt. *

714 ad ♂ A. tricolor skull compl. ossif.; orange fat; no wt. *

715 ad ♀ A. tricolor skull compl. ossif.; orange fat wt. 49.1gm- *

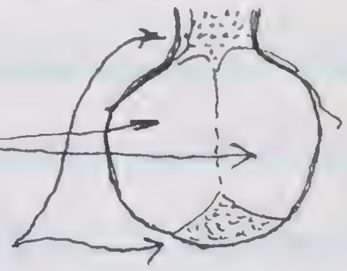
edematous brood patch; enlarged oviduct-

716 ad ♂ A. tricolor skull compl. ossif.; fat (orange); no wt. *

717 imm. ♂ A. ~~tricolor~~ phoeniceus ph.

primary & body molt — one layer

wt. 60.2 gms.; testes 1x2 mm. ossified areas



718 ad ♀ A. tricolor skull compl. ossified, orange fat, brood *

patch, enlarged ovary & oviduct. wt. 44.8 gms.

719 imm. ♂ A. tricolor skull as #717; testes 1x2 mm. orange fat wt 63.8gm.

720 imm. ♂ A phoeniceus skull as #717; testes 1x1 mm. wt. 57.8 molting

721 ad. ♀ A. tric. no brood patch ossified skull, wt. 46.7gms oviduct not grossly enlarged, many ova 1-3 mm.

722 imm. ♂ A. phoeniceus skull as 717; testes 1x1 mm. wt. 56.1gms

723 ad. ♀ A. tricolor 2 yolks in oviduct; brood patch wt. 48 gms.

* gonad saved

Christman, G.M.,
1960

Agelaius tricolor

Oct. 11 Haskell Ranch, 10 mi. S., 3 mi. E., 50' elv., Marysville, Yuba Co., Calif.
Ned Johnson, Dick Banks, R.B. Payne & I left Berkeley about 8:45 a.m. in U.C. car, to Sacramento, Rio Oso & arrived at about 11 a.m. & immediately started hunting. We each had a shot gun & used 16 g. / #9 shot. Shot until about 3:30 p.m. and collected 23 blackbirds.
Saw one ♀ carrying nesting material. Hunted between #1 pond and #3. I collected on the SW side of #2 - here the birds were flying S. in small flocks intermittently and twice large flocks of 100+ flew from between #1 & #2 to the SW. They were feeding in flocks in the rice fields there. But birds were flying off in all directions from the marsh. Most of the birds in fresh plumage. I made one swing into the cattails from W side between 2 & 3 - found no nests in 20'± but the cattail were dense & water high so returned out. Birds were alighting a little further into the stand. The others made various examinations of the nesting & have notes. I shot 10 birds

Oct. 18 Dr. Middlekampf was at the marsh on 9 Oct. and reports the following nesting data:

5 nests with 1 egg
2 " " 3 "
2 " " 4 "

I believe this was at #1 blind.

Christman, S. M.
1960

Agelaius tricolor

22 Oct. Hackell Ranch, 10 mi. S, 3 mi. E., 50' elv., Marysville, Yuba Co., Calif.
On a duck hunt with ASL. at 3 p.m. went into colony on N. side of marsh 75 ft. E of N. end of #2 levee. Penetrated 40 ft in an arch. Five newly built nests were found. Six other nests were found & contained 4 nests with 3 eggs each and two with 4 eggs. All were opened & all contained eggs with an evident blastodisc, but no further development.
Then I entered the area at #1 where I first found Tricolor nests on 2 Oct., & entered along old path thru cattails then made a perpendicular entrance into an area not previously examined. Three fresh nests (newly built) were found. One nest with one egg. One nest with two eggs. 4 nests three eggs and one nest with four eggs. All eggs were opened. Of all the clutches examined all eggs were at the blastodisc stage except two. Set of three eggs & a set of 4 eggs contained embryos. The embryos were about 5 mm long, with eyes pigmented about 1/2. Unfortunately these clutches were broken while moving out of the cattails & were destroyed. Upon entered a colony area the birds fly briefly over head in a tight mass, then alight 20 yds away on the tops of the cattails.
This morning another ♀ was seen carrying nesting material. Again, masses of feeding birds fly to and from the marsh in all directs. No birds were collected this trip. Fresh nests are readily distinguished from the spring nests. The latter are collapsed, loose & covered with sawfeces.

Christman, G.M.
1960

Balaenoptera acutorostrata

Oct. 10 Municipal pier, Santa Cruz, Santa Cruz Co., Calif.
Arrived with Ward Russell and Mike Pantrelli about 3 p.m. The whale was dead on the narrow rocky beach immediately under the cliff-road 300 yds W of the pier. We were delayed in an operation of recovering the whale for we couldn't find "the harbor master." The whale had been secured with a rope from the tail to the guard rail by the road. Because it was high tide we couldn't get to the animal — the waves were breaking over the body. We ate & after 5 we could walk down the beach to the whale. Ward measured total length at 17'9." The white spot on the pectoral flipper was most evident and a good character. The underside was white — almost silverish. The dorsal fin was noticeable but by no means obvious. The baleen plates were a pale whitish-yellow — the fleshy tongue was a grayish pink. The umbilical area — about midway on the venter — was a slight depression — about 5" diameter. The dorsal coloration was black — behind the flippers a dark gray area extended dorsally, breaking up the almost solid black upper sides.

Christman, G.M.
1960

Balaenoptera acutorostrata

Oct. 10 Santa Cruz, Santa Cruz Co., Calif.
3:15 p.m.

The head is pointing seaward

Christman, Geo.
1960

Balaenoptera acutorostrata

Oct. 10 Santa Cruz, Santa Cruz Co., Calif.
5:30 p.m.

Left flipper

Christman, G.m.

1960 Balaenoptera acutorostrata

Oct. 10 Santa Cruz, Santa Cruz Co., Calif.

5:30 p.m.

Close up of eye and baleen plates

Christman, G.M.
1960

Balaenoptera acutorostrata

Oct. 10 Santa Cruz, Santa Cruz Co., Calif.
5:30 p.m.

Ventral aspect of head showing grooves on the throat - pectoral area

stman, J. M.
1965

11 May Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif. For several weeks now I have noticed Starlings on Ridge road, one block N. of Campus. They have been flying to or from the palms on Ridge in the block W. of Euclid & about other palms in the vicinity of the old Eliot house. Once one flew up to an especially tall tree with an item in its bill which did not "appear" to be food, but also not nesting ~~material~~ - like a pencil stub in size & bulk. As it approached the clutter of dead leaves below the green fronds a loud noise was heard - like calling of young birds — ? On two occasions a bird was on the top post of a telephone line singing in front of the new PSR bldg. (This was also noted in early April in Tiburon, Marin Co.) I would suspect that Starlings might be nesting in palm Trees, north of campus. Today at 5:15 pm I saw the first Starling on campus - it was walking on the then shaded lawn across the street from the N side of L.S.B.. The bird foraged in a rough 20 ft. diam. circle between 2 very sedate Robins. Its gait was very broad, long steps much pecing

Sternus vulgaris

11 May U.C. campus, Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif. with head, large - bill like, & bill below 15°+ horizon. Frequent pecks at the ground. It was a horrid cartoon next to the robins. I hate to think of these hucksters on the lawns. And striking an already ugly LSB, Bill Hamilton at Davis is going to send down some frozen starlings - I want Anne to practice "putting up" skins with this bird and get a bunch into the collection at MVZ. Someday a Selander-Johnston will want a comparative study - after all "J. G" got Passer domesticus in Death Valley!

14 May Ridge road - Pacific S. Religion: at one time saw one bird singing on top of telephone poles, plus 2 on fronds of palms - so this is a colony!

1 June Alta Loma, San Bernardino Co., Calif. Have driven about the Claremont, Ontario, Upland area a total of five days. Saw in Cucamonga 3 starlings on telephone lines across a road from a row of palms. In Upland saw about 10 feeding on the lawn of Euclid Ave. in afternoon. Although several small groups were seen they were a fraction of 1% of the Brewer Blackbirds seen. Starlings are here — in yet small numbers.

G.M.Christman

1962

Catalogue

#858 -926

Nevada

Christman, G. M.,
1962

catalogue

15 June Lexington Creek, 8,300 ft., Snake Range, White Pine Co., Nevada

858 ad ♂ S.O. Empidonax oberh. testes 4x8mm, no fat, wt. 13.5 gm.
859 ad ♂ S.O. " difficilis " 4x8, no fat, wt. 13.1 gm.
860 ad ♀ S.O. " difficilis ova 10; 8mm; little fat, broodpatch wt. 13.8 gm
861 ad ♂ S.O. Pheucticus melanocephalus testes 10x7mm no fat wt. 44.3 gm
862 ad ♂ S.O. Sitta canadensis testes 4x5mm no fat wt. 10.8 gm
863 ad. ♂ S.O. Troglodytes aedon testes 8x5mm., no fat, wt. 9.8 gm.
864 ad ♂ S.O. Piranga ludov. testes 12x8mm; no fat, wt 29.5 gm
865 ad ♂ S.O. Vireo gilvus testes 5x9mm.; no fat; wt. 13.5 gm.
866 ad. ♂ S.O. Parus gambelii testes 6x9mm., no fat; wt. 11.0 gm.
867 ad. ♂ S.O. ~~Sitta~~ Sphyrapicus testes 3x5; broodpatch, wt. 48.7 gm
868 ad ♂ S.O. Empidonax oberh. testes 4x9, no fat, wt. 12.5 gms
869 ad. ♀ S.O. " " broodpatch, ova 6mm, moderate fat, wt. 13.0 gm

16 June

870 ad. ♀ S.O. Vireo gilvus broodpatch, ova 8,6 mm. moderate fat wt. 14.7 gms.
871 ad. ♀ S.O. " " " " small ova, little fat, wt. 13.4 gms.
872 ad. ♂ S.O. Spinus pinus testes 4x5 wt. 12.3 gm
873 ad. ♀ S.O. Empidonax oberh. ovum 3mm. —; broodpatch, wt. 12.4 gm
874 ad. ♂ S.O. Sphyrapicus v. testes 6x10, broodpatch, wt. 47.3 gm

17 June

875 ad. ♂ S.O. Empidonax difficilis testes ?x5, moderate fat wt. 13.5 gm
876 ad. ♂ S.O. Spizella passerina testes 5x8, wt. 12.3 gms.
877 ad ♂. S.O. Regulus – testes 4x6mm slight fat, wt. 6.2 gm
878 ad ♂ S.O. Dendroica auduboni testes 6x8, ~~little~~ fat, wt. 13.6 gm
879 ad. ♂ S.O. Empidonax oberh. testes 4x6 little fat, wt. 12.6 gm
880 ad. ♂ S.O. " " testes 4x9, no fat, wt. 12.4 gm
881 ad. ♀ S.O. Carpodacus ova 2mm & smaller, broodpatch very fat wt. 33.4 gm
882 ad. ♂ S.O. Tachycineta testes 6x9mm, moderate fat, wt. 14.9 gm

Christman, G.M.

1962

Catalogue

18 June Lexington Creek, 8,300 ft., Snake Range, White Pine Co., Nevada

883 ad. ♀ s.o. Vireo gilvus ova 8 & 4 mm., brood patch wt. 14.5 gm both with little fat

884 ad. ♀ s.o. " " ova under 2 mm; brood patch wt. 12.4 gm

19 June Lexington Creek, 6,700 ft., Snake Range, White Pine Co., Nevada

885 ad. ♂ s.o. Vireo solitarius no fat, testes 4x7 mm, wt. 15.9 gm

886 ad ♂ s.o. Vireo gilvus no fat, testes 4x6 mm, wt. 11.8 gm

887 ad. ♂ s.o. Icteria virens little fat; testes 6x10 mm, wt. 25.0 gm

888 ad. ♀ s.o. Aphelocoma c. no fat, brood patch ova under 2 mm wt. 78.8 gm

889 juv. ♂ s.n.o. Psaltriparus minimus no fat, testes ½ mm, wt. 5.8 gm.

~~890 Polioptila caerulea~~ spoiled

890 ad. ♀ s.o. Pipilo maculatus brood patch, ova 2 mm; wt. 38.3

20 June

891 ad ♀ Dendrocopos villosus ova under 1 mm, no fat, wt. 56.8 gm

892 ad ♂ s.o. Psaltriparus testes 2x4 mm, no fat, wt. 6.8 gm

893 ad. ♂ " testes 2x4 mm, no fat, wt. 5.7 gm

22 June Strawberry Creek, 8,000 ft. ~~ft.~~, Snake Range, White Pine Co., Nevada

894 ad. ♂ s.o. Contopus testes 3x7 mm, no fat, wt. 13.2 gms.

895 ad ♀ s.o. Zonotrichia, brood patch, ova 3, 5 & 6 mm, moderate fat, wt. 27.4 gm

896 ad ♂ s.o. Empidonax difficilis testes 4x7 mm, no fat, wt. 12.9 gm

897 ad. ♂ s.o. Oporornis tolmiei testes 5x8 mm, little fat, wt 11.1 gms

898 ad. ♂ s.o. Sialia currucoides testes 11x8 mm, no fat, wt. 27.2 gm

23 June

899 ad. ♂ s.o. Salpinctes obsoletus testes 3x8 mm, no fat, wt. 16.0 gm

900 ad. ♂ s.o. Troglodytes aedon testes 4x7 mm, no fat wt. 11.2 gms

901 ad ♂ s.o. Carpodacus testes 7x9, no fat wt. 27.1 gm

902 ad ♂ s.o. Contopus testes 4x8, no fat wt. 13.4 gm

903 ad. ♀ s.o. Spizella no fat brood patch, ova 10, 6, 4 mm wt. 11.3 gm

904 ad. ♂ s.o. Dendroica auduboni slight fat, testes 6x8 mm wt. 22.9 gm.

Christman, G. M.
1962

Catalogue

24 June	Strawberry Creek, 8,000 ft., Snake Range, White Pine Co., Nevada			
905	ad. ♂ s.o.	Troglodytes aedon	testes 4x6 mm. slight fat, wt. 10.0 gms	
906	ad. ♀ s.o.	Parus gambelii	ova minute, little fat, broodpatch wt. 11.4	
907	ad. ♂ s.o.	Regulus c.	testes 3x5 mm. moderate fat, wt. 6.9 gms	
908	ad. ♂ s.o.	Loxia	testes 2 mm, fat, wt. 36.9 gms	
909	ad. ♂ s.o.	Loxia	testes 4 mm, little fat, wt. 31.0 gms	
910	ad ♂ s.o.	Contopus	testes 3x7 mm, moderate fat, wt 14.7 gm	
25 June	Sacramento Pass, 7,154 ft. Snake Range, White Pine Co., Nevada			
911	ad. ♀? s.o.	Aphelocoma	minute gonads slight fat, wt. 82.5 gm	
912	juv. ♀ s.n.o.	Euphagus c.	minute gonads, fat, wt. 53.3 gms	
913	juv. ♀ s.n.o.	Parus inornatus	" " moderate fat wt. 15.2 gms	
914	ad. ♂ s.o.	Dendroica nigrescens	testes 3x4 mm. slight fat wt. 9.2 gms	
915	ad ♀ s.o.	Spizella passerella	ova 2 mm., little fat, brood patch, wt. 13.5 gm	
26 June	Strawberry Cr., 8,000 ft. Snake Range, White Pine Co., Nevada			
* 916	ad. ♂ s.o.	Empidonax oberh.	testes 4x6 mm, no fat, wt. 11.6 gm	
* 917	ad ♂ s.o.	Empidonax "	testes 4x7 mm, little fat, wt. 13.4 gm	
918	juv. ♂ s.n.o.	Sialia c.	testes 2 mm., slight fat, wt. 26.0 gm	
* 919	ad. ♂ s.o.	Troglodytes aëdon	testes 4x6 mm slight fat, wt. 10.5 gm	
* 920	ad ♂	Dendrocopus villosus	testes 3x6 mm, no fat, brood patch, wt. 65.8 gm	
921	ad. ♂	Spizella b.	testes 6x9 mm, no fat, wt. 11.6 gm	
922	~~ad~~ ♂	Circus cyaneus	testes 4x12 mm., no fat, wt. 315 gms	
27 June				
923	ad. ♂ s.o.	Empidonax oberh.	testes 4 x 8 mm, moderate fat, wt 12.2 gm	
924	ad. ♀ s.o.	Contopus	minute ova, moderate fat, wt. 12.5 gm	
28 June				
925	♂	Chordeiles minor	testes 4x6 mm no fat, wt. 71.8 gm	
926	ad. ♂ s.o.	Oporornis tolmiei	testes 6x10 mm slight fat, wt. 11.0 gm	

68 birds

G.H. Christman

1962

Journal

Nevada
White Pine Co.

Christman, G.M. 1962

Journal

13 June Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif. to Ely, White Pine Co., Nevada
Ronald Church & I left Berkeley at 8 a.m. in the International truck; to Sacramento, onto Highway #50 on to Nevada. We ran into cloudy weather beyond Austin, Nev. with frequent light drizzles to Ely. The Nevada deserts are green with new growth of shrubs, grasses & forbs. Many jack rabbits on highways as DOR's – especially young of the year. A cool drive all the way. Got a motel.

14 June 9: a.m. ran into Ward Russell & Ned Johnson. Exchanged equipment & Ned headed back to Berkeley. After attending to many errands we proceeded to Baker – where we saw Brewer Blackbirds & starlings in cottonwoods. Then onto Lexington Canyon (Creek!) – In bottom part of canyon proper we saw a red-tailed hawk, a doe & a newly born fawn and one white-throated Swift. Our camp is in the bottom of a canyon 50 yds. wide – Squared away in camp. Overcast and cold

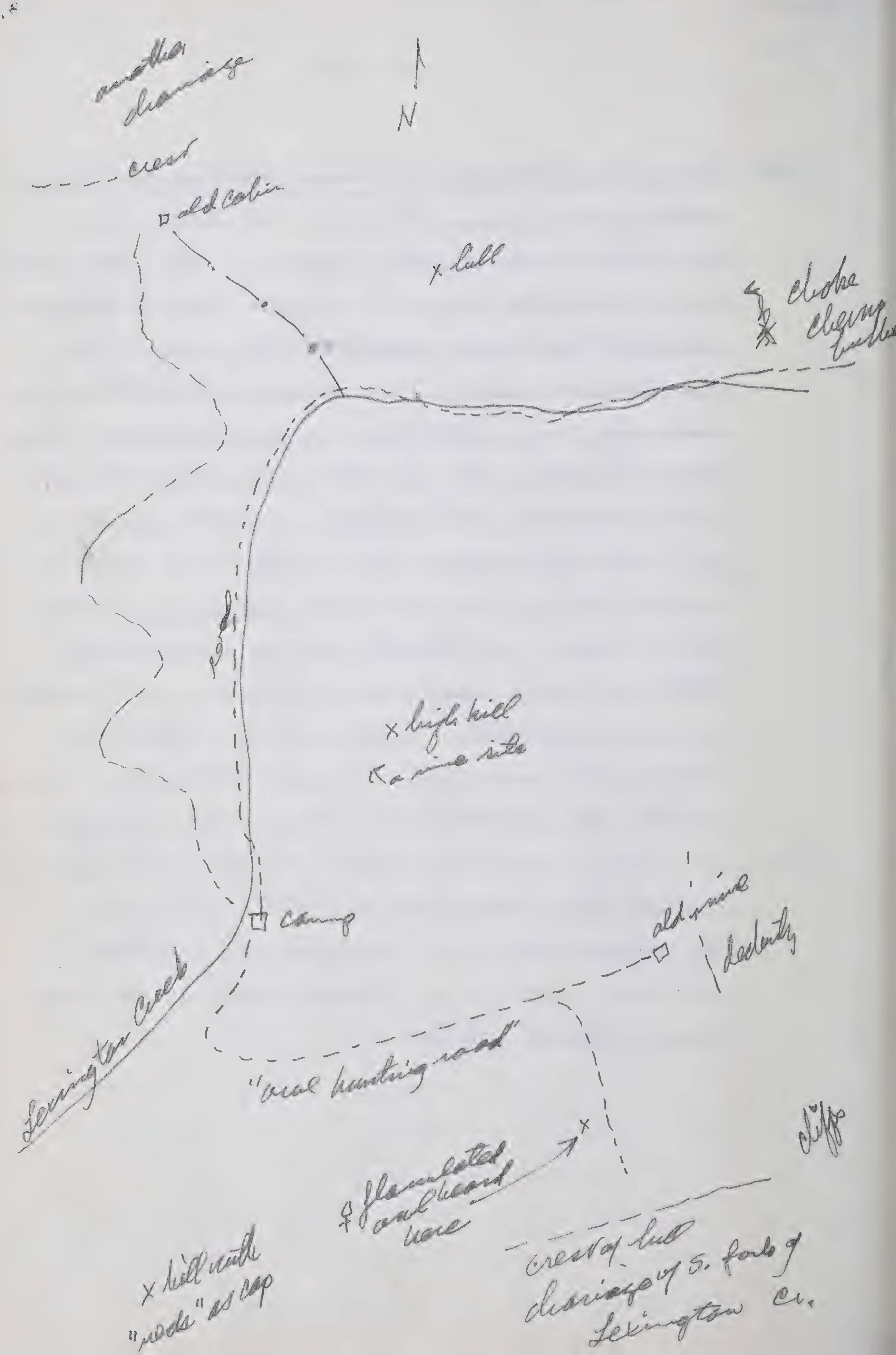
15 June The early a.m. – scattered clouds, almost warm – I headed down canyon along the road. This is a riparian situation made up of 75% Populus tremuloides; with white fir forming the remainder of the fairly dense cover with up to 5% Pseudotsuga menziesii. The S & E facing slopes are short shrubs – mainly Artemesia tridentata forming the major part of the community – with Juniper & a pinyon as short trees here & there. The N facing slopes are conifer forests – Aspen in leaf –

Journal

15 June Lexington Creek, 8,300 ft., Snake Range, White Pine Co., Nevada

Collected down canyon 3/4 mile. The hausecoreu [?] was with another & after I shot one the other fooled around a 2" hole 10' up in a aspen. Saw 3 tanagers, shot one ♂, all were alone, & all in the pinyon. The grosbeak was singing in an aspen with chokecherry understory on gentle slope in canyon bottom - very open situation. There are two species (I think!) of Empidonax in this canyon. A green-yellow job lives in the aspen-fir forests and make more noise. The gray ones are on the artemisia slopes. Back in camp it started raining in the early afternoon & by early evening it was a lightish hale or snow (no flakes) - cold as hell - after the owner of the mine came by we cleaned up & moved into the old school bus & warmed up slightly.

16 June We woke up with 2 or 3 inches of snow on the ground. Walked down canyon, but little activity. The sapsucker was collected in a large fir and was making a loud noise — the note was a loud "clack"



another drainage
N
crest
old cabin
x hill
choke cherry bushes
x high hill
a mine site
camp
old mine
Lexington Creek
"owl hunting road"
cliffs
flammulated owl heard here
x hill with "rocks" as cap
crest of hill
drainage of S. fork of Lexington Cr.

Truman, J.M.
1962

Journal

16 June Lexington Cr., 8,300 ft., Snake Range, White Pine Co., Nev.

IIII/3

to N, down Lexington Cr., from camp site 8 a.m. ±
cf. NIII/36

IIII/2

Camp & W.C.R.

Christman, Gm
1962

Journal

17 June Lexington Creek, 8,300 ft., Snake Range, White Pine Co., Nevada
Out early and followed the road which goes thru this camparea; it goes up hill to S & then SE thru a fir forest which is fairly dense, but few really large trees. Hunted to crest of hill to the east near another mine site — where I shot a chipping sparrow from a short pine in a sage flat. Extensive, closed thicket of Mt. Mahogany here. Went thru very dense live forest with a few Bristle cone pines to a sharp ridge to S. which overlooks the next canyon to S. went down hill (to NE). Shot at a Brown Creeper but did not kill it & it flew off - this is the only one see thus far. About four Ruby-crowned Kinglets were heard, but only one collected. I found that if I squeak the Mt. Chickadees will come fairly close — Heard what sounded like a nutcracker — ? These forests are not too filled with birds. Hear more than one - saw one yellow-bellied Sapsucker. Aspen are pretty well limited to the stream bottoms — that is where Vireo gilvus & troglodytes aëdon are found. Picked up one Empidonax, Back at 11:a.m. put up several & then at two went down the hill to the choke-cherry patch — no Tolmie warblers. Saw a Sharp-shinned Hawk. Collected one Violet-green Swallow - several were flying about a snag near the stream. A broad-tailed Hummer about — diving. One Robin seen. was in Choke-cherry patch & an Empidonax flew in — shot it. It is one of the gray ones - the patch is 75 ft. from stream but surrounded

Christman, S. M.
1962

Journal

17 June Lexington Cr., 8,300 ft., Snake Range, White Pine Co., Nevada
dry Artemisia with no trees about. This bird is*
On way back shot a ♀ carpodacus in a pinyon on
dry slope. Empidonax 879 was in a 4 ft choke
cherry shrub 15 yds from the riparian ~~[illegible]~~
aspen, etc. on the dry slope. It seems that we
have not dented in the least the mice population
— there are dozens! The greenish Empidonax
are confined to the shaded riparian thickets.
Saw a rock wren on dry slopes. Took for ever to get
dark — and a full moon threatened to ruin owl hunting
but due to clouds it was dark enough. The 3 of us walked
up the road I was on this a.m. to area of crest on S.
slope. A ♀ flammulated answered Ward's imitation — a
short harsh squeal — flew when we put light on it.
Two ♂ answered but didn't come in. Then the full
moon came out — cast dark shadows

18 June Walked up road to NE to crest where there is a cabin
& an old mine. Walked up slope then cut across
country to S until I hit drainage of camp stream
which intervenes 2 large canyons & is 2+ mi. airline.
Artemisia flats and hill sides are abundant & often
mix ~~with~~ into pure stands of mountain mahogany.
The forests are dense & tall trees (firs are tallest on N facing
slopes) with aspen frequently sprinkled in as groves.
Little understory vegetation is present. On the very steep
S. facing slope SW of camp Pinus ponderosa attains huge
size & the understory is predominant manzanita and

tman, G.M.
1962

Journal

18 June Lexington Cr., Snake Range, White Pine Co., Nevada

11/13

Both pictures from same spot. on road ½ mi. NE of camp

11/14

Canyon turns S. just beyond lower right corner of photo & is a right angle.
down Lexington Cr. (½ mi. N) of camp; due E.

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1962

Journal

18 June Lexington Cr., 8,800 ft., Snake Range, White Pine Co., Nevada

N111/18

to S. from road NNE of camp, note camp in middle ground
note density of fir forest.

N111/29

Ponderosa Pine in foreground; aspen in saddle SW of camp.

to W. on S facing slope, 300 yds due W. of camp.

Christman, G. M.
1962

Journal

19 June Lexington Cr., Snake Range, White Pine Co., Nevada

Granite Peak 11,218' →

N111/22

to N. from ridge 1 mi. NE of camp, near cabin. Next Canyon N.

N111/23

to NE from same site as above; next drainage N. which is the South fork of Big Wash

the elevation where photo was taken was about 8,000'

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1962

Journal

18 June Lexington Cr., Snake Range, White Pine Co., Nevada

N111/27

Ponderosa Pine on S. slope, 300 yds W. of Camp

N111/28

E. from same as above; Camp site is at bottom of roads, etc. at mine site. note riparian Aspen to right.

Christman, S. M.
1962

Journal

19 June Lexington Creek, 8,300 ft., Snake Range, White Pine Co., Nevada
isolated cercocarpus. The substrate is fractured shale and a reddish clay. Abies concolor is the most abundant tree. Many dead ones are present and the dying ones shed leaves which are yellow-green - the dead ones are denuded or with dull tan-red. These dead trees are evident from a distance in a most striking manner.

Bird notes:

Red-tailed Hawks: nest, near camp, young calls, at least one adult works over wide area

Sharp-shinned Hawk: see at least one / day, works by circling over riparian areas, rather high.

Robins: one near camp, sings in evening, one in lower part of canyon

Red-breasted nuthatch: heard frequently in forest not abundant

Yellow bellied Sapsucker: in large firs in riparian sites shot 2 of 3 seen; vociferous

Flicker - heard several times, one seen on dead tree on edge of forest

Juncos (caniceps) abundant in open, sage hillsides & edge of forests - many calls -

Chipping Sparrow abundant in open areas - very much like junco in habits, etc. -

House wren - noisy & abundant in riparian areas

Cassin Finches - common in most habitats

Christman, S. M.
1962

Journal

18 June

Lexington Creek, 8,300 ft, Snake Range, White Pine Co., Nevada

Warbling Vireos: the most abundant bird & most frequently heard. They are almost 100% confined to aspen groves tho they are seen in firs near the groves. None nesting yet; breeding activity.

Empidonax: second most abundant bird of aspen groves, forests & open sage hills where trees are also found. — Many calls and songs. The grey open slope bird calls a simple "check" — the green one in forests a sharp "peek", accented. Chasing noted in aspen groves.

Spinus pinus abundant — always singing from top of a tree; singles, pairs usually.

Audubon Warbler — seen in fir forest and flycatching from tops of aspen in groves near camp. — less abundant than nuthatch.

Brown creeper — only one seen, quiet

Black-headed Grosbeak — common, but not abundant, ♂ singing — usually in or near aspen groves.

Western Tanagers — frequent — more often seen than nuthatches, but not as much as chickadees — frequently feeding on ground

Christman, S. M.
1962

Journal

18 June Lexington Cr., 8,300 ft., Snake Range, White Pine Co., Nevada

VIII/36

higest point on ridge due N. = x is 9,234' from topo. sheet

to N., down Lexington Cr. 25 yds N. of tent. Aspen & young fir.
note artemisia covered hillside from E (on right)

NIII/33

to W., Aspen & dandylions ; 25 yds. S of tent

Westman, G. M.

1962

Journal

18 June Lexington Creek, 8,300 ft., Snake Range, White Pine Co., Nevada

western tanager - seen in almost every situation
of singing & calling - usually seen
as singles, but have seen 3 or 4's.

Mt. chickadee - most frequently encountered fir
forest bird. Moving often in small
groups, work foliage closely -
infrequently in aspen groves.

I am surprised at the lack of birds in many of the forested areas I've been in. Birds are not abundant in the fir forests - but are in aspen. Woodpeckers are noteworthy for their absence. A few violet-green swallows a mile below camp - none up here. Heard a few poor-wills last night. No owl hunting this evening.

Few swallows seen this high (at camp).

Christensen, G. M.
1962

Journal

19 June — Lexington Creek, 6,700 ft., Snake Range, White Pine Co., Nevada

We drove the truck down the canyon to the point where a large side canyon comes in from the sw. — the elevation is as indicated. They let me out a mile below this point. The habit is cottonwood along the stream (entrenched 10 ft. 10 ft. wide — stream 3-6 ft wide 6"-2ft.). Also shrubs form thickets in places & are almost impenetrable — one plant is a rose, also a currant, also a plant that looks like Baccharis. The river valley is about 100 yds wide covered with Artemisia tridentata and a broom of some sort. I hunted up canyon & meet Ward & Ron at the gate-fence. The scrub jay I shot was quiet & along the banks of the stream in thick undergrowth. Two others were seen & I heard only one low subdued call. One Black Throated Gray warbler was seen high in a cottonwood. Several robins were about the area. One nest was found 4 ft up in a cottonwood, over the stream in a tangle of branches. Bird flushed. It had no mud. Dry & compact. No eggs & clean. Squeaking was successful only with robins and green-tailed towhees. Saw a chat — very vociferous, shot at it at a distance & it flew off. Shot one bush-tit out of a flock of 6-10. They were on the dry pinyon slopes and adjacent to the open galleria "forest." Saw & heard one woodpecker which called like nuttallii but looked like a Hairy. going across an open flat where the stream is entrenched deeply and covered completely with low "weeds" — rose 1578

Christman, S. In.
1962

Journal

19 June Lexington Creek, 6,700 ft., Snake Range, White Pine Co., Nevada
and remainder the "Baccharis" (?) I squeaked for
a jay & the chat answered - I followed it for
45 minutes before blasting it with 9s in dense brush
at a "movement." Spotted towhees are the most
common bird here - shot only one. Collected
a lone Blue-gray Gnatcatcher, it spoiled by the
late afternoon. The tolmie warbler was seen
in a dense leafy tangle, but couldn't get a shot
at it. The voice is very loud. They appear shy as
hell. Chipping Sparrows are common but not
abundant. The vireo (solitary) was acting like a
flycatcher. got the warbling vireo by mistake. No
mammals seen, but several small lizards. Under
a currant bush I found a tail feather of a grouse &
over a wide area the contour feathers. Ward identifies
the feathers, no mistake here. What was the bird doing
this low - nesting? And who knocked it over -
none of the feathers were chewed. a dense tangle
15 ft. from the stream which is invisible from the
site. By 10:30 a.m. the day was very warm.
many fluffy cumuli and scum in camp. Saw
two mourning dove. at about 9:15 p.m. we walked
on up the road after owls - we got no response
close - the ♀ didn't answer. Two answered at a
distance - one S. & the other on hill above camp to E. we
approached it - high in a ponderosa pine but it soon
shut up & flew off - probably too many lights & too much noise.

Christman, G. M.
1962

Journal

20 June — Lexington Cr., 6,700 ft., Snake Range, White Pine Co., Nevada

Ron & I took the truck down the canyon several miles and collected in chokecherry thickets & cottonwood groves all the way down to the place where the S. Fork joins this - the main canyon. Saw two more Yellow-breasted Chats, both were calling loudly & most of the time unseen in the extremely dense thickets. Warbling Vireos were the most abundant birds in the thickets with Chipping Sparrows, Rufous-sided Towhees and solitaris next. I saw no Empidonax in these areas. I collected one Hairy Woodpecker which periodically flew from the pinyon-juniper slopes to a large cottonwood. One flicker was also in the area. Shot at one scrub jay & saw another. We were after specifically Solitaire Warblers - I heard & saw none. Collected two bush-tits out of a small flock in a pinyon. The solitaris were always very agitated at squeaking.

On 14 June we saw several Golden-mantled Ground Squirrels in the immediate area of our camp. Ward said that this was the first they were seen. I have noticed only one or two others in the entire area. Eutamias are seen & heard much often than the ground squirrels but both are in very low numbers. Today we saw a doe & 2 3-forked bucks - all the deer seem to be in red summer pelage - and bucks have velvet antlers

Christman, G.M.
1962

Journal

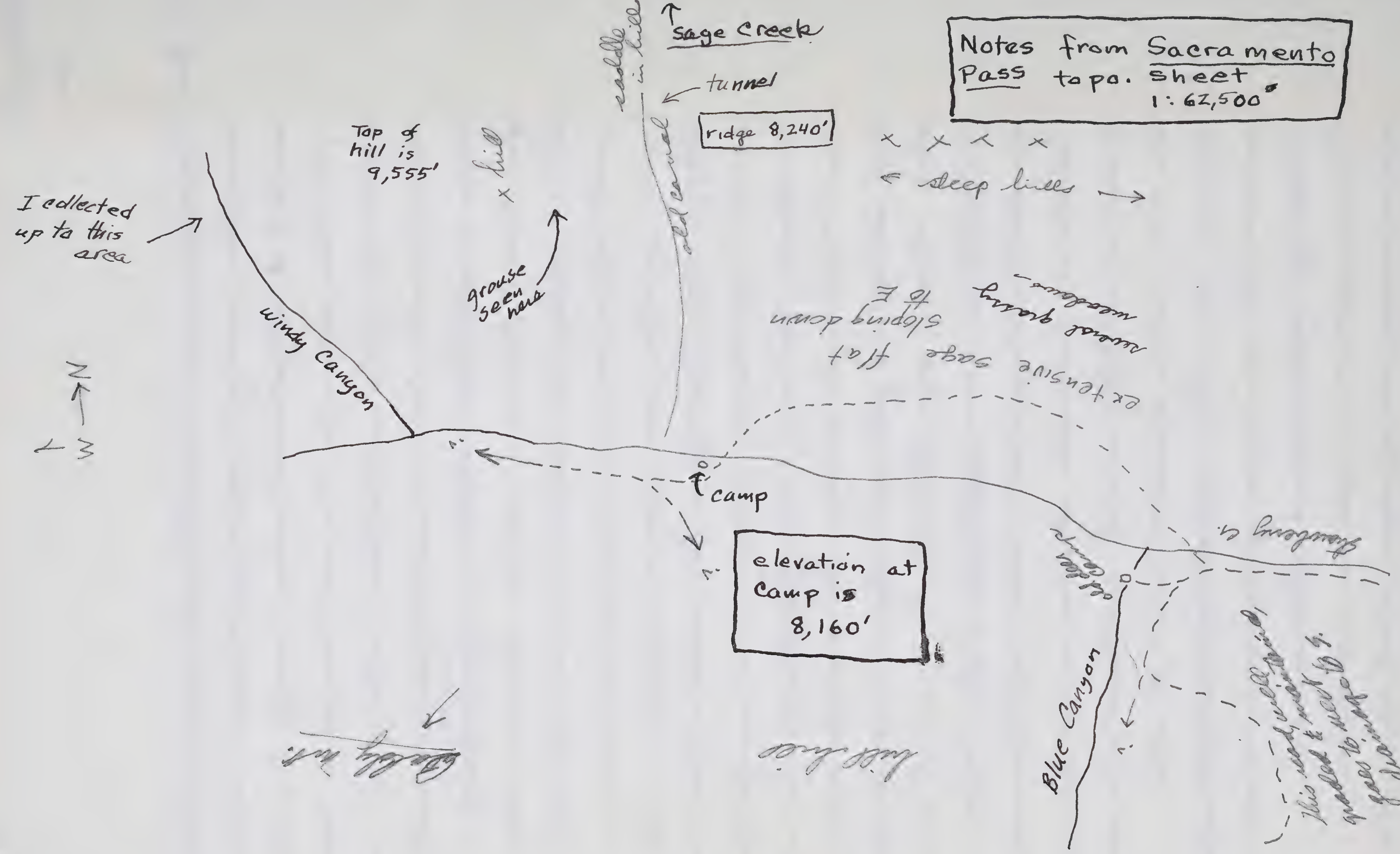
21 June Lexington Creek to Strawberry Cr., Snake Range, White Pine Co., Nev.
We packed up the truck early & went to Garrison & Baker for supplies. In Baker we saw: House Sparrow and flying over town Barn Swallows, W. Kingbird, Sparrow Hawk & a nighthawk. Had lunch & head up into Strawberry Cr. area. This region is off the topo sheets. We inquired at the U.S.F.S. office & could find no adequate map to determine elevation or the roads into the high country. We tried several roads but decided to camp by a noisy fast stream in an aspen-fir thicket — an old deer hunting camp with a table. The canyon is a E-W one. The lower hills & flats to the N. are covered with Artemisia, Cercocarpus thickets, pinyons & juniper. NE of camp & N. of the stream is an extensive flat of sage with some wet spots. A canal takes off near camp & goes W across the flat. Ward says this is, or was, the water supply to Osceola.
The steep hill to our S. (N facing) has extensive sage areas & forests which are 60-75% aspen with white & douglas fir making up most of the remainder. We do not know the elevation here. But, most of the dandylions here have gone to seed where as at the other camp they ~~were~~ in flower. There are more flowers & grasses here — and no signs of grazing. We heard & saw one Lazuli Bunting in a shrub high on a hill side (S.) in afternoon. Made camp

Christman, S.M. 12.

1962

Journal

22 June Strawberry Creek, 8,000 ft., Snake Range, White Pine Co., Nev.
Ward & Ron went off exploring for access to the high country & I stayed about camp hunting. I walked up the stream course for 3/4 a mile. Saw some crossbills in the top of a fir; a red-tail hawk, in top of fir — rather tame, flew when I was 25 yds. away. Heard warbling vireos & nuthatches. Collected one ~~Empidonax~~ Contopus in open aspen N of stream 20 yds from the open sage hillside. Followed the hillside around to NE onto gentle slopes. Only a few chipping sparrows & green-tailed towhees. Shot a Sialia from the top of a huge Cercocarpus. Pine siskins flew over as did 2 nighthawks (8:30 a.m.), and violet-green swallows. Shot one of two Zonotrichia from the bush shrubs in the old dry channel 200 N. of camp area. Turned S. & followed edge of riparian forest along stream — sage flat edge for 1/2 mi. E. Heard 1 Empidonax & one Troglodytes aëdon. Robins are abundant & calling. Heard broad-tailed hummer and chickadees but saw neither. Warbling vireos singing & saw one collecting nesting material. They are nowhere near as abundant as at the other camp. I saw three yellow-breasted sapsuckers — one was 4 ft. up in a young aspen in shade on N. edge of riparian area; two were in Cercocarpus ~~&~~ juniper on south facing slopes surrounded by sage — both were less than 10 ft. up in these short trees & were



Notes from Sacramento Pass topo. sheet 1:62,500
Sage Creek
saddle in hill
tunnel
ridge 8,240'
old canal
Top of hill is 9,555'
hill
I collected up to this area
grouse seen here
steep hills
Windy Canyon
N
W
camp
elevation at camp is 8,160'
extensive sage flat sloping down to E
several grassy meadows
old deer camp
Blue Canyon

Journal

22 June Strawberry Creek, 8,000 ft. Snake Range White Pine Co., Nevada

apparently foraging. One made several flycatching passes away from trees. Ward & Ron returned to camp briefly, just as a sharp-shinned hawk flew low thru the trees near us. Didn't get a shot off. At 11: a.m. went back down stream & shot the only other Empidonax I saw earlier. It was 25 ft. up in a thick grove of aspens on a dead branch under the leafy canopy. Its call was a loud, sharp "Cheer-eep". It is # 896. Heard a new note — sounding like a bush-tit but an inflected 3 note call from a tangle of dead brush & young leafy aspen over a dirty sluggish spring. Finally saw a movement & shot the first Tolmie warbler! Yesterday was cloudy & threatened to rain after 2 — at 11:30 a.m. clouds forming over us. At 4:30 p.m. I walked out onto the sage area N. of camp & watched a Marsh Hawk circle low over of short grass-rush meadows on the flat NE of camp — it circled low but gained altitude over the artemisia & flew off thru the gap N. I got a good look at it thru the binoculars - it was in the gray phase.

[1/2 mi. NE of camp on a granite knoll with large cercocarpus is a stake with the following: T14N R68E

S22	S23
S27	S26

]

Christman, G. M.
1962

Journal

23 June Strawberry Creek, 8,000 ft, Snake Range, White Pine Co., Nevada
Ward & Ron left early to hike to Stella Lake. I left camp early & headed up canyon on the road. Saw a ♂ crossbill in a huge white fir, I shot & it lodged in the top. On up canyon I heard & saw warbling vireos, wood peewees (collected one), robins, and several house wrens. I shot one of the latter in an aspen grove a mile & 1/4 W. of camp, in a log tangle. Went up a slope & saw another white-crowned Sparrow. The N. slope of artemisia is steep - went over a pile of rocks & after much looking & shooting got a rock wren. It was singing from a huge black igneous out crop - at least one other, or a another - ? pair is present here. Flushed a spotted fawn - no sign of ♀. Continued to a rocky ridge covered by Cercocarpus trees. Heard & saw a nutcracker, shot & three flew off to NE with much calling. Continued rounding the hill & as I was crossing a steep slope of 150 yds of short sage saw four nutcrackers in the top of a fir - I approached to 35 yds & shot both barrels with 6's. Several fell - I searched for 40 minutes & never even saw feathers! They must be tough as all hell! As I was crawling over logs a huge grouse flew from a dense medium height fir 15 yds from me & disappeared N over aspen - its black tail with gray band (terminal) was spread wide - an initial whir of wings & then it sailed

Christman, S. M.
1962

Journal

23 June Strawberry Creek, 8,000 ft, Snake Range, White Pine Co., Nevada
around & down the hill toward timber. The tree it was in was on the rocky ridge separating a forest from open sage. After fooling around some more came down the wooded draw — shot a carpodacus out of an aspen — its bill with crammed full of small caterpillars. continued NE. to a ridge where I could over look Sacramento Pass & other ranges to the N and NE. Found Bristle-coned Pine on a granite area — rather old individual it appeared from the gnarled trunk. Down toward camp I flushed a jack rabbit — the first I have seen in the mountains here. In a small aspen grove shot an Audubon warbler. Green-tailed towhees & Chipping Sparrows abundant here on exposed slopes — back to camp by 12.

24 June Walked up canyon beyond the large rock massif on N side & then up a side canyon to NW — shot a house wren on a log in an aspen grove. Followed stream up ½ mi. thru aspen grove, sage — bristle-cone pine & into a fir-aspen forest. shot a chickadee & a ruby-crowned kinglet. Went up steep slope of sage to crest of hill (to E) — (NW of camp) the summit has many Pinus aristata — collected some. Down hill to where I shot nutcrackers — again I flushed the Blue Grouse — it flew from a patch of fallen logs & procumbent manzanita — this time. It flew down hill & I got one shot at it this time. went down hill — really not looking for its body when it

Christman, G.M.
1962

Journal

24 June: Strawberry Creek, 8,000 ft., Snake Range, White Pine Co., Nev. flushed from a fir - behind me 40+ yds from its original point. Again it flew down hill. They are difficult to shoot for they are flying in an open forest with my obstructions - also young fir & snags - they sail after the first loud burst of wings. They are in view about 3 seconds before disappearing behind a tree - and they don't "follow thru" (shotgun fashion), but turn - what the hell, its damn exciting seeing these big bastards. Came on down the hill. Saw some mourning doves & was again surprised to see Yellow-bellied Sapsuckers on the Cercocarpus trees on the hill side N of camp in the extensive sage area. Back to camp. Skinned till 3 then went up canyon, in 200 yds saw: 2 caniceps Juncos, 4 Warbling Vireos, 1 y-b sapsucker, 1 hermit thrush, 2 v-g swallow, 1 Contopus (collected) and 1 Audubon Warbler - 2 chickadees, heard 2 ruby-crowned Kinglets, plus a small flock of crossbills. The latter were quiet, their presence betrayed only by falling cones & scales - finally saw one ♂ out on a limb & shot it. On the way back I noticed a crossbill on the ground under a fir with limbs down to litter. Shot it. This is #909 and had a broken wing. I believe this individual is the one which I shot the 22nd & it lodged high in a fir - the base of which is 25 yds from where I shot this one. At 4: p.m. while skinning with Ward & Ron in the tent I happened to look up & out of the tent and saw a weasel across

Christman, G. M.
1962

Journal

24 June Strawberry Creek, 8,000 ft., Snake Range, White Pine Co., Nev.

the stream 15 yds from the tent. It was bicolored and disappeared at the base of a willow. After dinner at 6:30 p.m. I called everyones attention to two which were romping in the litter of aspen leaves and forbs (up to 1' high) we watched them move 30 ft. down stream playing before they disappeared in tall grass on the edge of the riparian grove (which is on the edge of a huge sage area). I threw the skinned carcass of a Loxia in the area where they were seen & Ward put the butt end of a spoiled ham in the same area. Half an hour latter another one came from a rock pile 10 ft. from the ham to the bird & began eating it. For 5 minutes it ate then wandered around before finding the ham it ate on the ham for several minutes. Then it went to the same willow near the stream & disappeared — two minutes later the same one or another came running over the same tracks of the former route to the bird & ham. It appeared that this individual followed the formers trail. It then ran down stream & we ran after it but it disappeared. All of these weasels which we observed — except the first one were immatures about 1 ft. long — a deep honey color and no bicolor in evidence. The face is a light brown & blends well with the back color. Thus no facial marking — tip of tail is black. We have concluded that these are immature weasels & are planning to trap them

Christman, G. M.
1962

Journal

25 June Sacramento Pass, 7,154 ft., Snake Range, White Pine Co., Nevada

Up & out early to the pass N. of the camp we hunted from 6-9 a.m. in an area about 1 mi. SW. of pass at foot of a hill. I worked a series of low ridges & draws covered with a forest of pinyon with 10-15% juniper with Artemisia tridentata. Everywhere the pinyon has a heavy crop of green cones. The junipers have fairly heavy loads of "berries." Chipping Sparrows abundant in open sage areas. On the edge of a broad shallow draw I squeaked & a ♀ spotted towhee & a scrub jay came. Got the jay. Worked a broad hill side with a dense "pygmie forest" for 1½ hours. Collected 2 plain titmice out of a loose flock of 6 to 8 - Ron put one up. Two Nighthawks were working lower areas to the S. & frequently "booming". There were one pair of Spotted towhees in this area. At least 3 jays, one flock of bush-tits. In more open areas Green-tailed towhees were common in the sage. Got a Bl-thr. Gray Warbler in a large pinyon in sage flat. Jack-rabbits were abundant - most appeared to be young. We saw 4 good-sized bucks when we entered area. Since I've only seen does & fawns in Strawberry perhaps bucks are together in the pinyon-juniper. Many deer tracks & droppings. Ron claims to have seen one gray flycatcher - neither Warand nor I saw any. We went to abandoned ranch & green meadow NW of the pass. Saw a dozen Brewer Blackbirds - got one in a high wing shot.

Christman, S. M.
1962

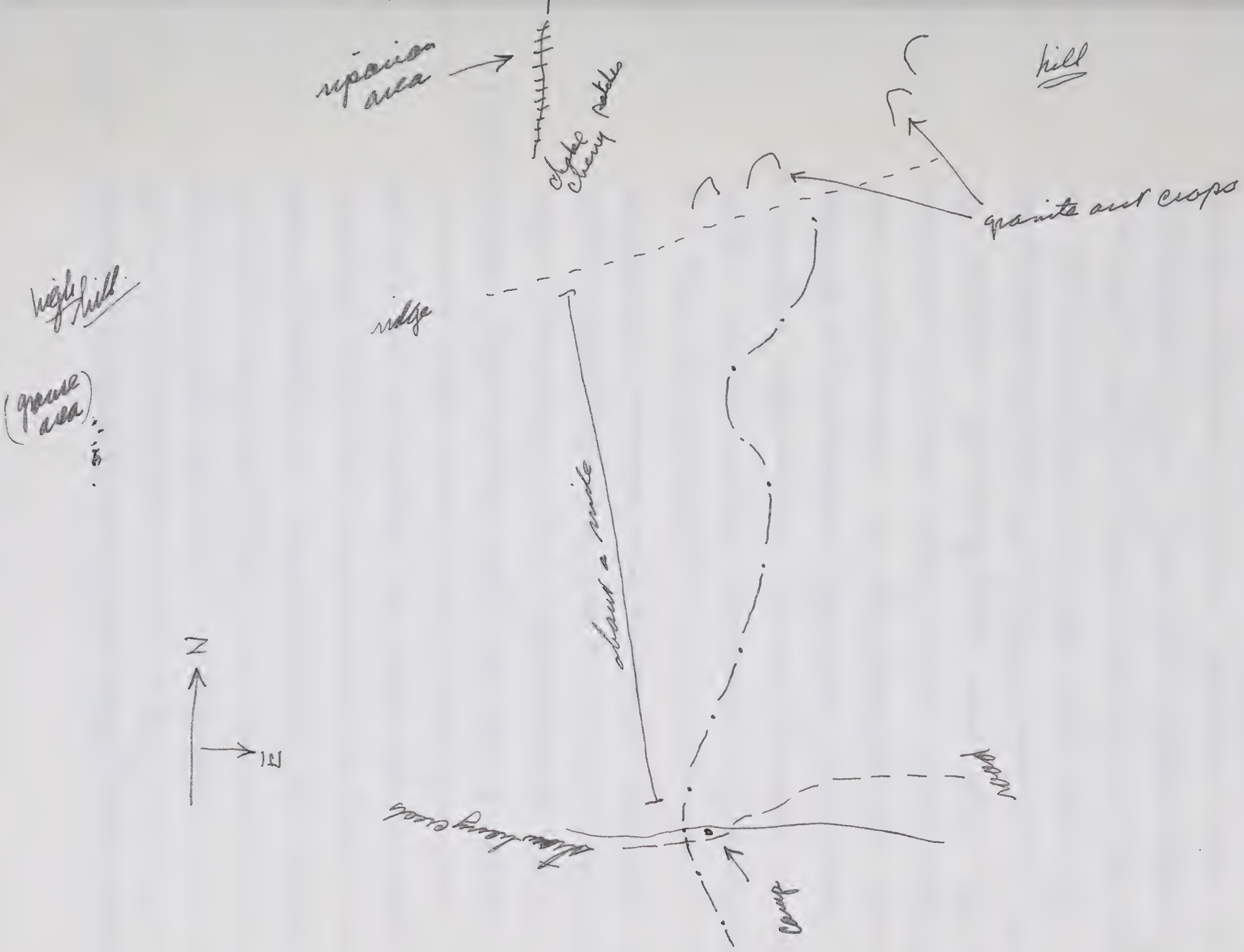
Journal

25 June **Strawberry Cr., 8,000 ft., Snake Range, White Pine Co., Nevada**

also saw what appeared to be a Say's Phoebe at a distance. No Gray flycatchers. Ward & Ron went owl hunting up the Oseola Ditch — no response. I have used the pygmy owl call several times with no response. Saw only one weasel this afternoon. about 8: p.m. we caught one immature weasel in Ward's improvised anti freeze can trap.

26 June headed N. from camp along the Oseola ditch. where it joins the hill in a cercocarpus forest saw a family of about five juvenile mt. bluebird, collected one. worked on N. up hill to ridge. Here there is a forest of cercocarpus, and a minor amount of pinyon all on granite out crops. The remainder of country is decomposed granite gravel and sage. chased an Empidonax that said "split-pea" — could not approach into half load range. Saw one rock wren at five ft. Worked down slope of hill to NE, across a deer hunters jeep road into a thicker cercocarpus forest, into another drainage, with NW exposure. Green-tailed towhees, Audubon warblers & chipping sparrows. Shot a "Split-pea" Empidonax (# 916) from top of Cercocarpus Worked on down to a lush riparian area 1/2 mi. long in this new drainage area. White fir, aspen and a shrub form tree along stream, with red barks — perhaps an alder? —

This riparian area was about 20 – 75 ft. in


riparian area
choke cherry patches
hill
granite out crops
high hill
(game area)
ridge
about a mile
N
E
strawberry creek
road
camp

Christman, G.M.
1962

Journal

26 June Strawberry Creek, 8,000 ft., Snake Range, White Pine Co., Nevada
width and steep; running water & juncus meadows.
Warbling Vireos, robins, house wrens (collected one), shot one "split-pea" Empidonax and lost another. Found a nest of a yellow-bellied Sapsucker in an aspen along the stream, 20 ft. up, young calling, parent bird went in hole; aspen & fir about — not a dead tree. Shot a ♂ Hairy woodpecker in an aspen — was calling loudly. In the dense dark fir area a ruby-crowned kinglet discovered me & scolded loudly & followed me for 20 or so yards. V-green swallows. Several huge old firs are dead here — the ground covered with yellow needles. Much downed timber. Grouse sign — worked back up the steep hill to ridge — many blue-birds & chipping sparrows in Cercocarpus forest one western tanager singing like a robin. Accipiter hawk looked like a cooper as to size. Earlier in a.m. I shot a marsh hawk that was circling over this forest. Shot brewer sparrow in sage flats on way back to camp.
Saw 1 golden-mantled ground squirrel & 2 Eutamias today — their numbers is probably very low. Deer sign everywhere today — saw one buck on slope in other drainage. aspen & other trees are highlined in this area. Butterflies & flowers are out everywhere & an aspen moth is extremely abundant. The weather has been clear & hot here — ever since weariness

Christman, G.M.
1962

Journal

26 June Strawberry Cr., 8,000 ft. Snake Range, White Pine Co., Nevada

Empidonax #917 had a yellow jacket wasp in its esophagus and was shot from an aspen at the narrow end of the stream just a few feet from the sage covered hill side. The *Spizella breweri* shot today was singing and in company with another individual. All the troglodytes I've collected that I can remember were singing. About 8 p.m. we drove down the road. 3/4 mi. down we saw one nighthawk – on down the canyon we saw 2 poor-wills & collected one. Jackrabbits out in valley. On way back about 10 p.m. we saw one small mammal – perognathus size cross the road – the first small mammal thus far seen. Warm evening.

27 June Hunted down the creek to meadow, etc. at crossing. All day after 5:30 p.m. we have had a strong down canyon wind – big aspen sway. This just about ruined hunting. Saw one W. tanager – singing in an aspen grove & in a large fir. *Contopus* are fairly abundant along stream. Shot the one *Empidonax* I saw from willow clump in boggy area, with aspen over head. Pine siskins flying about large aspen in meadow. Audubon warblers are singing in aspen under large firs. Y-b. sapsuckers abundant. I have seen no pinus ponderosa in this canyon. and there are no cottonwood clumps anywhere down canyon. Willows are spotty & aspen go far down to lower elevations. The spruce seem to be as abundant as the fir here.

Journal

27 June Strawberry Creek, 8,000 ft., Snake Range, White Pine Co., Nevada
Spent day collecting bugs & plants, skinning birds and photographing — collecting is very boring here.

28 June went up to Cercocarpus forest 1 mi. N. camp - chased an Empidonax all over - it couldn't be approached. Its call was "zeep"; some times two syllables. The Chipping Sparrows are flying about with nesting material in their bills. One chickadee. A nighthawk flew over & shot it. No rock wrens. Back to camp. went down to boggy area & heard a tolmie warbler — "sweet, sweet, etc; its quality is like song of audubon warbler, but more repititious as to notes and not as inflected. The bird sang about every 30-50 seconds. The habitat here is different from any other. First, in the aspen - fir riparian area 100 ft. up N facing slope from stream. many small seeps forming a black boggy soil. Willow and ______________________ make up almost impenatrable tangles. much dead material all over, logs, sticks, willow trees, etc. very dark, ground cover about 90% of Equasetum about 6-10 inches high. I had to wait 20 minutes for a fleeting glance & shot it at 10 yds. all this time it was no more than 15 yds. away from me. when shot it was 5 ft. from the ground. Only other bird in this area was a ♀ broad-tailed Hummer. No wind today but clear & very warm

Journal

28 June Strawberry Cr., 8,000 ft., Snake Range, White Pine Co., Nevada

Near the ridge N. of camp I kicked up twin fawns - these are the first twins I've seen in Nevada. Bluebirds are most frequently seen on the higher branches of Cercocarpus trees in thickets of that species which are universally found on exposed S facing slopes on thin soil or granitic outcrops. Brewer sparrows are found almost exclusively in short sage areas and infrequently sing from an exposed situation on the shrubs. Green-tailed towhees are conspicuous as to singing & being on perches above the level of the sage.

Last night we road down the canyon just before dark for poor-wills. We saw 7 going down. None were collected for a variety of reasons. They were not sitting close on the road & were prone to fly. Ron had Ward's pistol & couldn't shoot from the window but stepped out onto the road. We were also entirely too close to the birds for we were going 15 m.p.h. & by the time Ward saw them & stopped they were less than 20 ft - often 10 ft. in front of the truck. Saw only one coming back. Saw one nighthawk - this species at this camp is seen later in the a.m. - up to 10 a.m. and is not seen before dusk in the evening.

Christman, S.M.
1962

Journal

29 June Strawberry Cr. Snake Range, White Pine Co., Nev. to Berkeley, Calif

We left camp at 5:40 a.m. & travelled on highway 50 to Fallon, then 40 to Berkeley & arrived at 5:30 p.m. Along highway from Sacramento Pass to & across Spring Valley we saw groups of ravens, up to a dozen feeding on D.O.R. jack rabbits. Saw Brewer Blackbirds and Yellow-headed Blackbirds in wet meadow adjacent to highway at crossing of "   River" west of Austin, Lander Co., Nev.

G. M. Christman

1963

Catalogue

#934 - 1109

Nevada

Catalogue

2 June 26 mi. W. on Highway 95 from Mercury Junction, Nye Co., Nev.*

934 D.O.R. Snake

3 June

Hidden Forest, 7,900 ft., Sheep Range, Clark Co., Nev.

935 ♂ ad. Dendroica aestiva moderate fat, testes 4×4 mm., wt. 9.8 gm.

4 June

936 ♂ ad. Hylocichla g. testes 11×7 mm no fat, brood patch wt. 29.8 gm

937 ♀ ad Contopus p. ova 1 mm., little fat wt. 11.7 gm

938 ♀ ad Empidonax wright. ova -1 mm. little fat wt. —

939 ♂ ad Dendroica nigrescens testes 7×4 mm little fat wt. 8.3 gm.

940 ♀ ad Sialia mexicanus edematous brood patch ova 2 mm. fat wt. 24.8 gm.

941 ♂ ad Myadestes townsendi testes 12×6 mm little fat wt. 33.7 gm

+ 942 ♂ ad. Empidonax oberholseri testes 4×2 mm little fat wt. 12.1 gm

943 ♀ Dendrocopos brood patch, ova 1-2 mm. ⟶

944 ♀ ad Sitta pygmaea edematous brood patch, ova 1 mm little fat wt. 12.9 gm

5 June (Hidden Forest Canyon ~~6,800~~ 7,500 ft)

945 ♀ ad Dendroica graciae ova -1 mm. little fat wt. 7.6 gm

946 ♂ ad " auduboni testes 8×5 mm. moderate fat wt. 12.4 gm

947 ♂ ad Catherpes m. testes 4×2 mm. moderate fat wt. 10.1 gm

948 ♀ ad Dendroica graciae ova -1 mm moderate fat wt. 7.9 gm.

949 ♀ ad Sitta pygmaea edematous brood patch, ova -1 mm. moderate fat —

950 ♀ ad Empidonax ova 1 mm. edematous brood patch slight fat wt. 12.1 gm

951 ♂ ad Hylocichla slight fat, testes 10×5 mm wt. 29.8 gm

952 ♀ Phalaenoptilus nuttalli moderate fat, ova 2 mm. wt. 38.9 gm

6 June

953 ♀ Colaptes cafer ova 4 mm, brood patch, little fat wt. 133.4 gm

954 ♀ ad Vireo gilvus no fat, ova 3 mm. wt. 11.3 gm

* no correction for speedometer deviation 13% presumably + see notes

Catalogue

6 June

Hidden Forest, 7,900 ft., Sheep Range, Clark Co., Nev.

955 ♂ ad Carpodacus cassinii testes 10x8 mm. no fat wt. 27.5 gm

956 ♂ ad Sitta pygmaea testes 5x3 mm no fat wt. 10.0 gm

957 ♂ ad Carpodacus cassinii testes 8x5 mm., little fat, wt. 27.1 gm

7 June

Hidden Forest Canyon, 7,000 ft., Sheep Range, Clark Co., Nev.

958 ♀ ad Myadestes townsendi brood patch, ova 3 mm. wt. 39.5 gm

959 ♀ ad. Junco caniceps ? brood patch, ova 1 mm wt. 18.1 gm

960 ♂ Phalaenoptilus nuttalli moderate fat testes 7x5 mm. wt. 48.0 gm

961 ♀ " " fat; ova 3 mm wt. 53.2 gm

962 ♀ ad. Wilsonia pusilla no fat; ova - 1 mm. wt. 7.0 gm

963 ♀ ad " " slight fat; ova - 1 mm. wt. 7.8 gm

964 ♂ ad. Psaltriparus minimus no fat, testes 4x2 mm wt. 3.4 gm

965 ♂ Phalaenoptilus nuttalli fat testes 5x7 mm wt. 50.4

8 June

Hidden Forest Canyon, 8,000 ft., Sheep Range, Clark Co., Nev.

966 ♀ ad Parus gambeli no fat, ova - 1 mm. wt. 10.7 gm

967 ♀ ad Hylocichla g. slight fat, brood patch, ova 3 mm. wt 28.0

968 ♀ ad Empidonax moderate fat, ova 1 mm wt 11.6 gm

969 ♀ ad. Sitta pygmaea slight fat, brood patch, ova 1 mm wt. 10.6 gm

970 ♂ ad Certhia f. slight fat, testes 6x4 mm. wt. 9.3 gm

Hidden Forest Canyon, 7,500 ft., Sheep Range, Clark Co., Nev.

971 ad ♀ Sialia mex. brood patch, ova 1 mm, slight fat wt. 23.5 gm

9 June

972 ♂ ad Junco caniceps slight fat, testes 9x6 mm wt. 20.1

973 ♂ ad Regulus no fat, testes 6x4 mm wt. 5.9

974 ♂ ad Vireo gilvus no fat, testes 7x5 mm wt. 10.0

Catalogue

9 June

Hidden Forest Canyon, 7,000 ft., Sheep Range, Clark Co., Nev.

975 ♂ ad. Vireo solitarius no fat, testes 6x4 mm. wt 15.9
976 ♂ ad. Junco caniceps no fat, testes 8 x 6 mm wt. 18.3
977 ♂ Dendrocopos brood patch no fat testes 3x2 mm wt. 63.3
978 ♂ ad. Polioptila no fat, testes 5x3 mm wt. 5.6
979 ♂ Eutamias dorsalis testes 3 mm 205 – 88 – 31 – 19 wt. 54.6

10 June

Hidden Forest Canyon, 7,600 ft., Sheep Range, Clark Co., Nev.

980 ♂ ad. Hylocichla g. no fat, testes 10 x 5 mm 27.7
981 ♂ ad. Empidonax no fat, testes 7 x 3 mm 12.1
982 ♂ ad. Contopus fat, testes 4 x 2 mm 14.2
983 ♀ ad. Dendroica auduboni, broodpatch ova 1 mm moderate fat 13.0
984 ♂ ad. Vermivora virginiae moderate fat, testes 7x5 mm 9.0
985 ♂ ad. Sitta pygmaea no fat, testes 3x2 mm. 9.9
986 ♂ ad. " " no fat, testes 3x3 mm. 10.8

11 June

Hidden Forest Canyon, 8,200 ft. Sheep Range, Clark Co., Nev.

987 ♂ ad Empidonax oberholseri, slight fat, testes 8x4 mm 12.3
988 ♀ ad. " ova 1 mm, slight fat 13.5
989 ♂ ad " no fat, testes 4x2 mm 11.6

Hidden Forest Canyon, 9,000 ft. Sheep Range, Clark Co., Nev.

990 ♀ ad. Parus gambelii slight fat, ova ½ mm 10.0

Hidden Forest Canyon, 8,600 ft, Sheep Range, Clark Co., Nev.

991 ♂ ad. Sialia mex. slight fat testes 11 x 7 mm. 24.8
992 ♂ ad Dendroica auduboni cloacal protub. moderate fat, testes 8x5 mm 12.8
993 ♂ ad Certhia no fat, testes 6x4 mm. 8.4
994 ♀ ad. Eutamias g. nipples dark, enlarged = lactating uterus Non-parus 221 – 94 – 32 – 17 wt. 79.7

...istman, G.M.
1963

Catalogue

11 June

Hidden Forest Cabin, 7,900 ft., Sheep Range, Clark Co., Nev.

995 ♀ juv Columba fasciata no fat, ova minute 209.5

12 June

996 ♀ ad. Dendroica auduboni, broodpatch, ova minute, slight fat 11.5
997 ♂ ad. Turdus m. testes 10 x 12 mm, moderate fat 74.2
998 ♂ ad contopus sordidulus, testes 5 x 2 mm fat 15.0
999 ♂ ad. Nuttallornis testes 8 x 3 mm., very thin 27.7

13 June

Hidden Forest Canyon, 7,000 ft., Sheep Range, Clark Co., Nev.

1000 ♂ ad Worm eating ? warbler moderate fat, testes 5 x 4 mm 12.2
1001 ♀ ad Parula ? " little fat, ova 1 mm 8.0
1002 ♀ ad. yellow throat no fat, ova 1 mm 8.5
1003 ♂ ad. Sitta canadensis slight fat, testes 7 x 5 mm. 11.1
1004 ♀ ad. Nuttallornis very fat, ova 1 mm 30.7
1005 ♀ ad. Piranga moderate fat, ova 1 mm. 22.6
1006 ♀ ad Tachycineta thalassina broodpatch ova 1 mm slight fat 14.0
1007 ♂ ad " " testes 10 x 8 mm. slight fat 15.3

14 June

Hidden forest Canyon, 6,700 ft., Sheep Range

1008 ♂ ad. Empidonax traillii slight fat, testes 4 x 2 mm 12.9

Hidden forest Canyon, 6,900 ft., Sheep Range

1009 ♂ (?) juv. sk. Parus inornatus slight fat —
1010 ♀ ad " " no fat, old brood patch, ova ½ mm 14.3
1011 ♂ juv. sk " " no fat 14.3
1012 ♀ ad Vireo gilvus moderate fat ova 1 mm 11.7
1013 ♀ ad. Oporornis tolmiei moderate fat, ~~testes~~ ova - 1 mm 10.8

Christman, G. M.
1963

Catalogue

16 June

3 mi. N. Charleston Peak, 8,900 ft., Spring Mtns. Clark Co., Nev.

1014 ♂ ad. Hylocichla g. moderate fat, testes 11x6 mm. cloacal prot. 29.9
1015 ♂ ad. Carpodacus cassinii fat, testes 9x6 mm cloacal protub 30.0

17 June

1016 ♀ ad Parus inornatus brood patch, no fat, ova – 1 mm. 12.2
1017 ♂ ad. Empidonax testes 8x3 mm., moderate fat 12.3
1018 ♂ ad Sialia mexicana testes 12x7 mm, moderate fat, brood pat. 26.5
1019 ♂ Colaptes cafer brood patch, testes 12x6 mm, fat, 132.6
1020 ♀ " " " ", ova 3 mm, fat 132.8
1021 ♀ Sphyrapicus varius brood patch, ova 2 mm, heavy fat 46.2
1022 ♂ " " " " testes 5x3 mm " " 47.1
1023 ♂ ad. Sitta ~~canadensis~~ carolinensis ? brood patch no fat, testes 4x2 mm. 17.5

18 June

Lee Canyon, 7,600 ft., Spring Mtns., Clark Co., Nev.

1024 ♀ ad Pipilo erythrop. brood patch, ova 3 mm, moderate fat 36.4
1025 ♂ ad. " " slight fat, testes 12x8 mm 39.4
1026 ♀ juv. Aphelocoma c. no fat, ova minute 69.2
1027 ♀ juv. " little fat, ova minute 68.3
~~1028~~ "
1029 ♂ Accipiter cooperi testes 8x3 mm small bird in crop – 305.4
1030 ♀ (ad. 1st yr.) Empidonax difficilus, fat, ova minute 11.4
1031 ♂ ad. Vireo solitarius testes 7x4 mm. 16.1
1032 ♂ ad Junco caniceps testes 9x6 mm 19.3
1033 ♂ ad Empidonax oberh. testes 8x3 mm; slight fat 11.9
1034 ♂ ad " " testes 8x3 mm; slight fat 12.2
1035 ♂ ad. Sitta pygmaea testes 2x1 mm 10.1
1036 ♂ ad. Vireo gilvus testes 7x5 mm, slight fat 10.8

Christman, G.M.
1963

Catalogue

19 June

3 mi. N Charleston Peak, 9,500 + ft., Spring Mtns, Clark Co., Nev

1037	♂ ad.	Hylocichla g.	cloacal protub. testes 12×7mm, moderate fat	28.6
1038	♀ ad.	Empidonax	broodpatch, slight fat, ova 6mm	12.4

3 mi. N Charleston peak, 9,100 ft

1039	♀ ad.	Empidonax	slight fat, broodpatch, ova 8mm	13.4

3 mi. N Charleston Peak, 8,900 ft.

1040	♂ ad	Empidonax	testes 6×4mm	11.3
1041	♂ ad.	Certhia f.	testes 6×4m.m.	8.4
1042	♂ ad.	Dendroica auduboni	slight fat, testes 6×5mm	10.9
1043	♂ ad.	Spizella passerina	testes 8×5mm	11.7
1044	♂ ad.	Sitta pygmaea	broodpatch, slight fat, testes 3×2mm	10.2
1045	♀ ad.	Hylocichla g.	slight fat, broodpatch ova 1mm	30.4

20 June

3¾ mi. N. Charleston peak, 9,550 ft.

1046	♀ ad	Empidonax	slight fat, ova 8mm, broodpatch	14.4

3½ mi. N. Charleston peak, 9,200 ft.

1047	♂	Sphyrapicus thyroideus	broodpatch, no fat, testes 5×4mm	45.4

3½ mi. N. Charleston Peak, 9,000 ft., Spring Mtns., Clark Co., Nev.

1048	♂	Sphyrapicus varius	testes 5×3mm, very fat, broodpatch	46.6
1049	♀	" "	broodpatch, very fat, ova 1mm.	46.3
1050	♀	" "	broodpatch, slight fat, ova 1mm	41.0
1051	♀ ad.	Hylocichla g.	brood patch, slight fat, ova 1mm	29.0
1052	♀ ad	Sitta	broodpatch, slight fat, ova ½mm	10.8

21 June

Macks Canyon, 8,100 ft., Spring Mtns., Clark Co., Nev.

1053	♂ ad	Myadestes	testes 11×7mm, slight fat, broodpatch	33.6
1054	♂ ad	Dendroica auduboni	testes 9×6mm, slight fat cloacal p.	12.5

Catalogue

21 June (cont)

Macks Canyon, 8,100 ft., Spring Mts., Clark Co., Nev.

	1055	♂	Selasphorus platycercus	brood patch, testes 2x2 mm	3.3
	1056	♂ ad.	Vermivora virginiae	cloacal protub., testes 8x6 mm	8.7
	1057	♀ ad.	Junco caniceps	brood patch ova 12 mm, slight fat	22.4
	1058	♂ ad	Regulus	testes 6x5 mm.	6.9
	1059	♂	Colaptes cafer	brood patch, testes 8x4 mm. slight fat	127.6
	1060	♀ ad.	Sialia mex.	brood patch, fat, ova 1 mm.	29.9

22 June

	1061	♀ ad	Tachycineta	fat, brood patch, laying 4 ovul. follicles	25.0
	1062	♀ ad	Sialia mex	brood patch, ova 1 mm.	32.4
	1063	♂ ad	Junco	testes 7x5 mm; cloacal protub.	18.0
	1064	♂ ad.	Sitta pygmaea	testes 3x2 mm,	11.4
	1065	♀ ad.	" "	ova minute, refeathering brood p.	11.1
	1066	♀ ad.	Empidonax	ova 1 mm; brood patch, slight fat	13.4
Skel.	1067	♂ ad.	Spizella passerina,	slight fat, testes 8x5 mm. cloacal protub.	13.5

23 June

Skel.	1068	♂ ad.	Spizella passerina,	slight fat, testes 7x4 mm.	13.2
	1069	♂ ad.	Sialia mex.	testes 10x4 mm. cloacal protub.	22.0
	1070	♂ ad.	Junco caniceps	testes 7x5 mm. cloacal protub.	21.4
	1071	♂ ad.	" "	slight fat testes 7x6 mm. cloacal protub.	19.9
	1072	♀ ad	Empidonax oberh.	4 ovul. follicles slight fat, brood patch	13.5
	1073	♂ ad	Loxia curvir.	Brood patch, heavy fat, testes 4x2 mm	38.3

24 June

½ mi. E.
~~1074~~ Macks Canyon, 7,760 ft., Spring Mts., Clark Co., Nev.

	1074	♀ ad.	Vireo solitarius	ova 1 mm.	17.9
	1075	♂ ad	Hylocichla g.	testes 12x8 mm cloacal protub.	28.8
	1076	♂ ad	Psaltriparus minimus	testes 4x3 mm.	6.4

Christman, G.M.
1963

Catalogue

24 June

½ mi. E Macks Canyon, 7,760 ft, Spring Mtns., Clark Co., Nev.

1077	♀ 2 small wind.	Empidonax	3 ovul. follicles; ova 12 mm; brood patch	11.7
1078	♂ 1st yr. skull	"	testes 6×3 mm	11.9
1079	♂ ad.	"	testes 6×3 mm	11.6
1080	♂ ad.	" wrightii	testes 4×5 mm	12.7
1081	♀ ad.	Hylocichla g.	brood patch, slight fat, ova 1 mm	28.6

Macks Canyon, 8,100 ft., Spring Mtns., Clark Co., Nev.

1082	♀ ad	Junco caniceps	ova 1 mm, brood patch, slight fat	17.8
1083	♂ ad.	Tachycineta t.	cloacal protub., testes 10×6 mm, slight fat	16.0
1084	♀ ad.	Certhia f.	Brood patch, slight fat, ova 3 mm.	9.5
1085	♂ ad.	" "	testes 2×1 mm	7.6

25 June

Macks Canyon, 8,300 ft., Spring Mtns., Clark Co., Nev.

1086	♀	Sphyrapicus varius	Brood patch ova 1 mm	42.8
1087	♂ ad	Vireo gilvus	testes 6×6 mm.	12.0

Macks Canyon, 8,500 ft., Spring Mtns.

1088	♀ ad.	Junco caniceps	brood patch, slight fat, ova 2 mm.	18.9
1089	♀	Sphyrapicus thyroideus	brood patch, ova 1 mm.	44.8

Macks Canyon, 8,800 ft., Spring Mtns.

1090	♀	Sphyrapicus thyroideus	refeathering Brood patch ova 1 mm.; moderate fat	46.9
1091	♀	" "	brood patch, ova 1 mm.	46.4

Macks Canyon, 8,100 ft., Spring Mtns.,

1092	♂ ad.	Contopus sordidulus	slight fat testes 7×3 mm	13.3
1093	♂ juv. sk.	Nucifraga columbiana	testes 2×1 mm	138.5

Note: The scales have never operated well on this trip. We subtracted 10 gms. for a corrected reading.

Catalogue

26 June

½ mi. E Ella Mt., 7,200 ft., Clover Mtns., Lincoln Co., Nevada

1094	♀ ad.	Vireo solitarius	Brood patch, moderate fat, ova 1mm	17.3
1095	♂? ad.	Polioptila	Broodpatch, slight fat, testes 2x2mm	4.7
1096	♀ ad.	Dendroica graciae	Broodpatch slight fat, ova 1m.m.	7.5
1097	♂ ad.	" "	slight fat, testes 4x3m.m.	7.7
1098	♂ ad	Contopus sordidulus	testes 8x3m.m. slight fat	12.8
1099	♂ juv. sk.	Sitta pygmaea	slight fat, testes minute	9.5
1100	♂ ad.	" "	slight fat, testes 1mm	—

27 June

1101	♂ ad.	Vireo solitarius	moderate fat, testes 6x4 mm	16.5
1102	♂ ad.	Sialia mex.	testes 10x6 m.m. Broodpatch	25.0
1103	♂ ad.	Piranga	slight fat testes 10x7 m.m. Cloacal protub.	27.2
1104	♂	Carpodacus cassinii	testes 1m.m., fat.	30.0
1105	♀	accipiter cooperi	brood patch fat, 4+ ovul. follicles	459.2
1106	♂ ad	Dendroica graciae	testes 7x4 mm	7.9
1107	♂ ad	Empidonax oberhol.	testes 7x4 mm	11.5
1108	♂ juv. sk.	Sitta pygmaea	testes minute	9.4
1109	♂ ad.	Sitta carolinensis	testes 2x1 m.m.	18.7

G. M. Christman

1963

Journal

Nevada

Clark Co.

Christman, S.M.
1963

Journal

2 June Berkeley, California to Las Vegas, Clark Co., Nevada
at 5:30 a.m. Richard Fletcher, Ned K. Johnson and I left Berkeley & proceeded to Reno by Hyw #40 - arrived at 11:15 a.m. Continued down #95, at the junction (1/2 mi. N.) of Nev. Hyw. #10 and U.S.95 we picked up nighthawk D.O.R., also at this site I saw a mockingbird flying and perching on Sarcobatus near the highway. We picked up a D.O.R. snake (black & white), near some rocks near the highway in a low Larrea and short mixed scrub habitat. The locality is mi. W. on highway from the turn off #95 to Mercury, Nye Co., Nev. We encountered thundershowers periodically from Luning to Indian Springs with very heavy downpours and puddles in & at the sides of the road. We arrived in Las Vegas at 8:30 p.m. & got a motel.

3 June At 9 a.m. we visited the hq. of Desert Game Range refuge & spoke to Newell Morgan & Charles G. Hansen - in their office in Las Vegas. Hansen will accompany us to our projected camp at Hidden Forest. We drove with Hansen to Corn Springs where we meet Mrs. Hansen & looked at their penned Ovis c. nelsoni. Went on dirt road with Hansen to Hidden Forest Canyon & to cabin which is livable. While eating out side near cabin saw a yellow Warbler in a rabbitbrush near us - need shot it with pistol. Went for walk at dusk - a poor will answered my call & lit 3 ft in front of me. Several were calling up & down canyon

Christman, G. M.
1963

Journal

4 June Hidden Forest, 7,900 ft., Sheep Range, Clark Co., Nev.

At 7 a.m. with canyon in deep shadows I went up the canyon which enters 100 yds below the cabin — from the east. Circled up hill — little bird activity — shot at one white-breasted nuthatch. Hit an area with an active Empidonax singing & flying about (-see E. oberh.). At this site also collected a hairy woodpecker which was hopping up a 1' white fir. progressed up hill (N. facing & relatively dense pine-fir) to a ridge of another Canyon of the same drainage - The vegetation on this exposed S. facing slope was open needle carpeted slope, a few huge P. ponderosa & white Fir. — some dead & bleached shrubs — (Cercocarpus ?). The bird activity was great — Empidonax, Contopus, chickadees, Audubon & Bl-thr. Gray Warblers. Down steep gradient canyon to camp — many P. aristata. Fewer birds here than up canyon. Shot a pygmy nuthatch and a W. bluebird in pines in front of cabin.

At this elevation Pinus ponderosa is the dominate tree, with white Fir second in abundance — no oaks, and little undergrowth — only sparse Ribes in forest areas. Stunted aspen (up to 10' high) in some N. facing slopes of talus, etc. down main canyon. A few grasses in same areas — ~~few~~ flowers. South facing slopes, and well drained areas with Pinyon, Juniper & ? Cercocarpus shrubs. P. aristata subdominate in mesic forest sights at this elevation.

Journal

5 June Hidden Forest, 7,900 ft., Sheep Range, Clark Co., Nev.
6:30 a.m. cloudy and a few sprinkles of snow. This am at about 5 a.m. woke at the sound of a whip-poor-will — loud and clear & repetitious. Then silence & again from a distance. This is same call as heard in Chihuahua in '61. Chilly a.m. Walked slowly down canyon — many fine ponderosa pine, a few fir, two pinons, more chipping sparrows. Fair number of audubon warblers, which out number the Black-throated Gray here. Called one ♂ auduboni. Then shot a canyon wren from off of rocks on N. side of canyon. Many warblers & warbling vireos in pines, often quick tho. Shot 2 grace warblers - both foraging in the pine needles, high. Goodly numbers of pygmy nuthatches. Heard 2 flickers, and what sounded like nutcracker. Shot & missed rufous sided towhee; in chrysothamnus - piñon, juniper area - heard gnatcatcher, saw several green-tailed towhees. Saw what looked to be a band-tailed pigeon flying up canyon high. Heard woodpeckers drilling - tho not loudly - couldn't locate.

At the site of a camping area ½ mi. down canyon heard what may have been a pygmy
X owl — its whistle was very high & answered
cf. my imitation note, but wouldn't come in to either call or squeaks. Clouds scattered & warm by noon. Bird activity slows down after 10 a.m.

Journal

5 June Hidden Forest, 7,900 ft., Sheep Range, Clark Co., Nev.
Before 9 a.m. about a dozen violet-green swallows were flying low over road in open area several 100 yds. down canyon. Two mourning doves were flying about together & once lit on rocks on N. side of canyon. At 8 p.m. slowly walked down canyon, shot a Hermit Thrush from a small pine. until total darkness — about 8:45 I got no answers to Flammulated Owl calls. Cool — in 40's° F, with little wind & overcast sky. at this time I hear one poor-will call & saw one on road. Then saw a smallish bird fly into branch (1/4") of pine near edge of canopy, about 25 ft. up. It immediately flew back up canyon wall & answered to my owl call. Then hear sharp "quit" from sandy bottom of stream course, put light on, red eye shine & got a poor-will. Then heard "whip-poor-will" — proceeded 50 yds. down canyon when the call became loud and repeated continuously — followed — although it sounded 'at hand' it was at least 100 yards away. I got a red eye shine from the top of a pine snag & shot — did not hear anything hit. Searched for 1 hour with no luck. The "whip-poor-will" call was the same as we heard the other a.m. On way back saw a porcupine — when the light was flashed on it it stood on its hind legs facing me. Owl calls all of the way back — one answer from a distance. Clearing The almost full moon didn't reach canyon bottom

[C]ristman, G. M.
1963

Journal

5 June Hidden Forest, 7,900 ft., Sheep Range, Clark Co., Nev.
until after 10 p.m. temp. in evening 46°F.

6 June Clear, 31°F. at 6 a.m. Walked down canyon again. More Warbling Vireos this a.m. than yesterday. Carefully examined area where I shot at the whip-poor-will — only found part of a tail feather with the white mark. Many gnatcatchers, chipadees few & frightly. Heard a flicker so, as Ned suggested, gave a horned owl call. It flew 100 yds up canyon toward me. Another call & squeak brought it in to top of snag & got it. Back at camp where I saw a Sparrow Hawk (♂) perched on top of snag and heard a black-headed Grosbeak singing. At 4 p.m. I went to spring - 200 yds to N, up a small side canyon & watched for birds to come in. 4 audubon warblers, 3 townsend Solit. (one feed another in snag), 2♂ & 1♀ Carpodacus cassinii (shot 2♂♂). Went up hill & back — no creepers, many Bl-thr. gray warblers & pygmy nuthatches in pine forests. At 7:30 p.m. I walked down canyon — cloudy, 34°F, still light. Saw a gray fox cross the road 100 yds. below cabin, didn't run when it saw me but continued, stopped at squeak. Slowly progressed to the 'whip-poor-will' area — tried "poops", screech owl calls & squeakes, down & back. Called 3 poorwills. Heard a long-eared owl at distance up S facing side canyon. Started snowing lightly at 8:45 p.m. - few moths flying. No owl response. By 10:30 enough snow to cover the ground! Glad to have this

Journal

6 June Hidden Forest, 7900 ft. Sheep Range, Clark Co., Nevada
log cabin. Ned brought in a whip-poor-will —
with part of tail missing, blood on wing & #9 shot
in the body. Mystery of specimen accounted for.
C. G. Hansen made an interesting comment
this evening — the "pick-up" skulls of big horn
sheep in the entire range have certain horn
sheath except at the N. end of the range where
rodents eat the horn sheath — a food deficiency?
He has gone riding nearly every day since we
arrived. Snow late in evening
7 June Worked over area about the spring 100 yds N. of
camp in hopes of scaring up a whip-poor-will.
A number of pygmy nuthatches & Bl-thr. Gray Warblers
in pines, a Black-headed Grosbeak called & sang —
a light but persistent snow — most melted
when it hit the ground. On down canyon —
shot a pair of Juncos — retrieved ♀, lost ♂.
The snow fell heavy for 1/2 an hour, obscuring the
canyon walls. Hunted in the Chrysothamnus flat —
many gnatcatchers, Empidonax (in pines on edge of
flat), G-tailed towhees, Chipping Sparrows abundant
after Juncos and one house wren. Shot two
Pileated Warblers in damp patch of Acer on bank of
stream bed at base of cliff — very damp situation.
Bush tits seem to be paired up & only a few.
watching for escapees — no luck. More chipmunks
in rocky areas in flats & hillside down canyon.

Christman, G. M.
1963

Journal

7 June Hidden Forest, 7,900 ft., Sheep Range, Clark Co., Nev.
Snow stopped at 2 p.m.; Ned returned from Las Vegas about 3:15 p.m. with Alden Miller. Hansen left this a.m. Clear, cold in evening.

8 June Woke up to a clear morning with frost on everything *24°F at about 6 a.m. At 7 a.m. walked up the ridge to the NW — 500 yds & then up ridge to head of canyon to the W. and on down. Shot one thrush on ridge. At the mouth of the canyon I heard nutcrackers and what sounded like a Steller jay — but this is an open question. With a combination of screech owl call and squeaks got a gang working — almost entirely chickadees, pygmy & white-breasted nuthatches audubon and Bl-thr. Gray warblers, one thrush. The Hermit thrushs here are very frighty & it is difficult to approach closer than 30 or 50 yds., but they are very curious & often come flying in to squeaks or owl calls. Missed a hairy woodpecker. Came down canyon to main canyon below aspen grove. At 4:00 p.m. I went down to aspen grove & went up the talus slope (NE facing) squeaks & screech owl brought in a Broad-tailed hummer, white-breasted nuthatch & an Empidonax. Near aspen area shot a Creeper on pole sized ponderosa. Shot pair of W. Bluebirds, could only retrieve ♀; they were on juniper snag on S. facing slope — at 6 p.m. At 8:00 p.m. shot a jack rabbit near the spring. This evening helped Ned remove 2 Oley flammulas from rigs bed below camp.

Christman, G. M.
1963

8.

Journal

9 June Hidden Forest, 7,900 ft., Sheep Range, Clark Co., Nev.

Out at 6:30 a.m. – not as cool as other mornings. Clear. Shot a junco 150 yds below cabin near big log across canyon. Went on canyon to pinyon - juniper belt – roughly 2 mi below camp. Shot a ♂ Hairy woodpecker in a dead pine – was calling – later a ♀ was flying about canyon calling loudly. Six Violet-green swallows flying down canyon. Again tried the squeak-screech Owl bit & got many chickadees, warbling Vireos & a few nuthatches & Bl-thr. gray warbler. Shot a ~~Gray~~ Solitary Vireo from the lot. Got a chipmunk. (pinyon-juniper-pine)
Saw singing house wren, only a few Audubon Warblers – in the thicket of Acer where I shot the Pileated Warbler – another of this species and a hermit Thrush. Singing Gnatcatchers, fairly abundant in the Rabbit Brush flats. 2 V-g Swallows flying high over Cliffs & entering a cave – on the south side of Canyon. 2 White throated Swifts
On way back got one of 2 juncos in young firs. A warm day – 58°F at noon.
Canyon Wrens seem fairly abundant, tho not always as prominent to voice

Christman, G.M.
1965

Journal

Hidden Forest, 7,900 ft., Sheep Range, Clark Co., Nev.

10 June awake to an overcast sky, temp. in 40's – a wind came up and continued until late afternoon. Passing cummulonimbus all day & thunder in distance after 9 a.m. The high wind had a depressing effect upon bird activity in the lower canyon – it seemed. Only a few warblers, nuthatches & chickadees seen or heard. Hermit Thrushs seem to prefer hill sides of rock and pine needles, tall pines and/or firs, plus young trees of these species. This situation is in most circumstances shaded N. facing slopes. White-throated Swifts seen almost daily, tho never more than 2 and often seen at same time as violet-green swallows. No juncos & only 3 Empidonax seen this a.m. Contopus seen in lower canyon & about cabin, not too abundant. Shot a Virginia Warbler out of a young fir in canyon. Came back up at 11 a.m. & went up to spring for 1/2 hr. Saw: 2 Bl-thr. gray warbler, 1 audubon, 1 Bl. headed Grosbeak and about 25 Cassin Finch of which 1/3 were adult ♂. Heavy cloud cover by 3 p.m. at 5:00 I went up

Journal

10 June Hidden Forest, 7,900 ft., Sheep Range, Clark Co., Nevada

canyon, right fork to the dry falls area. Heard or saw: hairy woodpecker, flicker, audubon & Bl-thr. gray warbler, R-C. kinglet, Broad-tailed Hummer. While on a high ridge at 5:45 a torential hail storm hit; it fell in heavy curtains, whiting the ground. at stream bed again, storm let up and kinglets & warblers sang. No birds collected. Flushed a thrush off of a nest in an 8' high fir next to edge of stream bed on shaded side. Nest 4' up on open - stream bed side of tree on horizontal branch half-way between edge of canopy & trunk tightly woven veg. material. 7 an bluish eggs. The storm continued intermittenly until 9 p.m. after 7 it turned to rain - quiet evening.

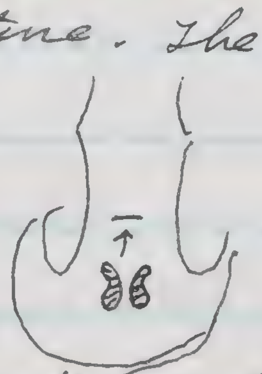
11 June Went up main canyon with Fletcher to an Empidonax ~~nest~~ nest then went on up to the head "waters" of the canyon where there is an almost pure stand of Pinus aristata - there were few species or individuals. Chickadees were the most abundant, next bushtits, then Black-throated Gray Warblers, and one Ruby-crowned Kinglet. Juniper was mixed in with the Bristle-cone, also a few pinyon. This was about 9,000 ft. went down a ridge which was practically bare & went over into another drainage - which comes out 1½ mi. below camp in Hidden Forest Canyon. This area was a magnificent Ponderosa forest, with no undergrowth - numerous snags and huge fallen logs. Worked over this area

Christman, Idaho
1963

Journal

11 June Hidden Forest Canyon, Sheep Range, Clark Co., Nev. — rather thoroughly. Noted: heard flicker — shot a ♂ Bluebird from a snag. Shot a ♂ Audubon Warbler which thrashed about briefly; immediately a chickadee in a mid-aged fir started calling — soon Bl. thr. gray warblers, kinglets, pygmy nuthatches joined in. I helped with screech owl calls & squeaks: a creeper joined this mess & got it also. Often Empidonax & chipping sparrows. Got back into the main canyon via a series of draws clothed with a dense forest of tall, old pinyon & juniper. Only noted one Empidonax (.38 didn't phase it) & Bl. thr. gray warbler. Back to main canyon — as I entered camp a

* — band-tailed pigeon took off from the area in front of the cabin. Gave it a load of 9's as it took off — it lit in a snag close by where 6's finished him off. It is an immature. The skull had two small "windows":

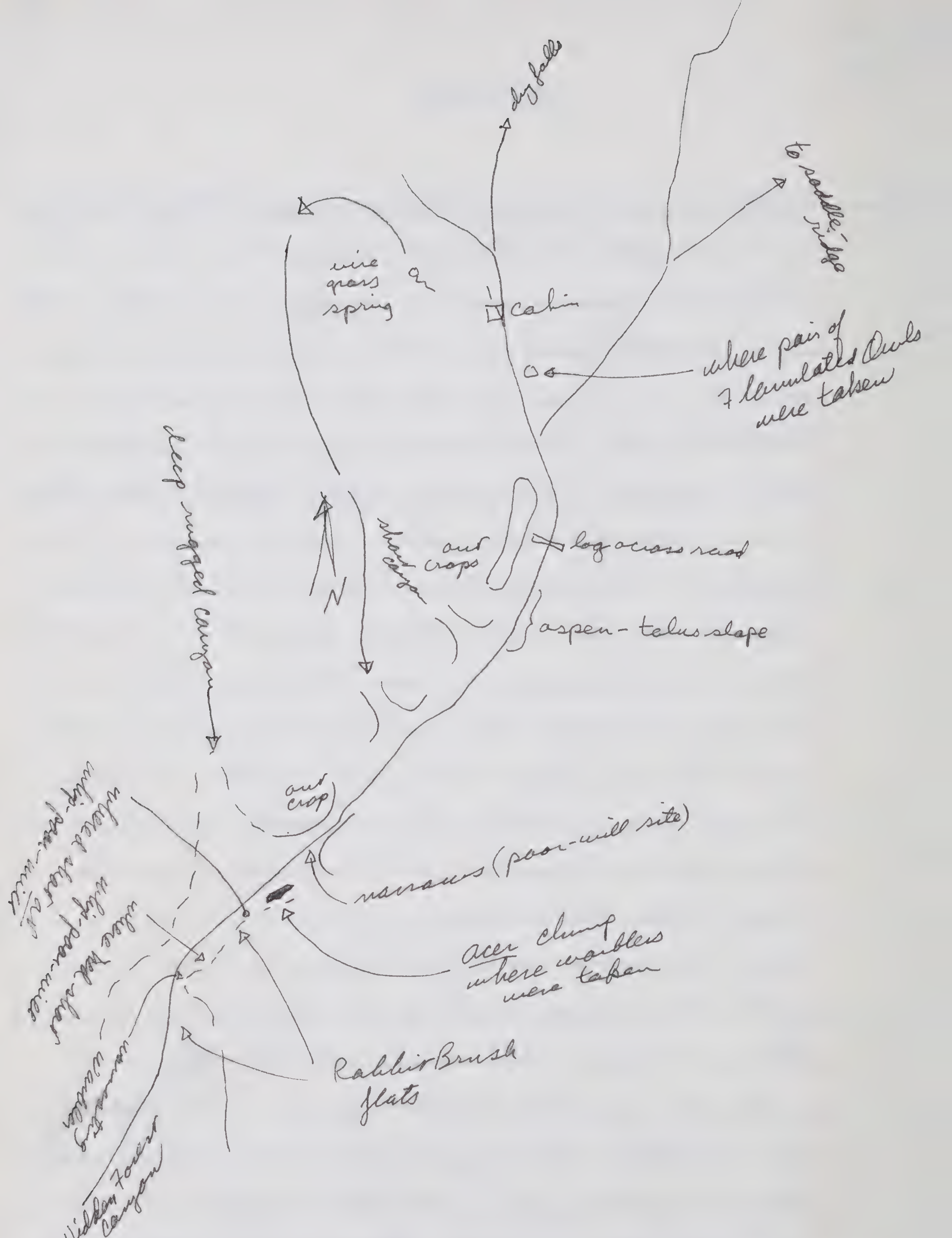


The crop and proventriculus were empty; the gizzard had numerous pieces of small stones and/or small bits of hard seed — nothing identifiable — all were stained a bright green. The bird had no fat. A female — ovary 3 × 2 mm and very minutely granular. A clear cool evening — very dark. No luck with the owl hunters. The nights are very often sharply cold and windy — with noise or calls.

Christman, S.M.
1963

Journal

12 June Hidden Forest, 7,900 ft., Sheep Range, Clark Co., Nev.
out at 7, after all had left. 100 yds NE of cabin I heard a robin sing – many qualities like a Bl-headed Grosbeak. Flew as I approached – lit 6 ft. up in pine & got it. Worked up canyon. Relatively little bird activity. got a ♀ audubon – lost a creeper. Two mourning doves flushed from under fir trees, flew up & away in firs & pines – elevation about 8,200 ft. The lower canyon has far more birds than above the cabin. One or 2 W. tanagers up canyon singing – far more numerous down canyon in area of pinyons-pines-rabbit brush where I saw 5 together. Fletcher brought in a robin also – Miller shot at one above camp before I left. Suddenly they show up – just like the creepers.
This is a rugged country – the game trails are by far the best means of getting about. They contour the hills and bypass rim rocks, falls, etc. They are probably made by both big horn and deer – their skeletons are frequently encountered. Also, beds and fecal piles of all ages are frequent – tho no fresh ones. Hansen claims both species are lower down the hill now. I have seen little browsing evidence except for the browse line on 43 of the smaller aspen trees. The line is about 4 ft high – amazingly low! Miller saw fresh sheep tracks down canyon other day.


dry falls
to saddle ridge
wire grass spring
cabin
where pair of Flammulated Owls were taken
deep rugged canyon
shale canyon
our crops
log across road
aspen-talus slope
our crop
narrows (poor-will site)
acer clump where warblers were taken
Rabbit Brush flats
Hidden Forest Canyon

Christman, G.M.
1963

Journal

12 June Hidden Forest, 7,900 ft., Sheep Range, Clark Co., Nev.
None of us have ever seen a sheep here, or anything larger than a porcupine.
This afternoon after 2:30 I went down canyon to photograph and pick up a few plants to press. Near the dammed log saw a Olive-sided Flycatcher & collected same. It was seen twice to light - both times on lower limbs of ponderosa 15' ± from the ground & 3-5 ft. from the trunk. I heard no call. About 12 swallows (v-g) and 3 white throated swifts were seen flying over & up & down canyon. The swifts remain well over tree height - so difficult to even try to shoot. Chipmunks are abundant - I believe the most abundant one at this elevation & lower is E. dorsalis. I have not seen any Rock Squirrels since we arrived in camp here - we saw them lower down the canyon near the mouth. Ned took Miller into Las Vegas at 1 p.m. - will scout out further camps in the Charleston's. At 7:45 p.m. I left cabin & proceeded 1/2 mi. down canyon - walking slowly with pygmy owl calls at intervals - no response from anything. At 8:30 I started back with same routine except with Flammulated calls. No responses until fallen log across road when one answered four times from firs up the hill - the calls were sharp & more like "hoot" than "poop"

Christman, G. M.
1963

Journal

12 June Hidden Forest, 7,900 ft., Sheep Range, Clark Co., Nev.
No response to squeaks – same owl Miller had trouble with! Near cabin tried Horned Owl – no response. Except for infrequent calls from other birds, the violet-green swallows are the most active (less obviously vocal tho) up until about 8:30. Thrushs sing until about 8–8:15 p.m. Poorwills start at 8:40 p.m. Stars out at 8:50 Cabin at 9: & 50°F. no wind. Today has been clear & relatively warm – mid 60's. Very strong winds in mid-afternoon. Have not seen any bats in the evening light.

13 June A fine warm day with cumulus of & on and no strong wind. Worked the lower canyon – saw a Red-tailed Hawk flying low over the N. facing slope. The Nuttallornis was shot from a lower limb of a pine over a dry stream bed & Rabbit Brush – did not sing. Swallows shot in opening in forest. Tanager in stream bed – low, on log, same area as above flycatcher. The three warblers were shot within 500 yds of each other between 11 and 12 p.m. The [illegible] was quiet in Rabbit Brush in stream bed in exposed situation. flow from: area adjacent to stream bed, deep litter & cliff under 12' high "maple", cool north exposure, this is where the [illegible] was collected. The MacGillivray's [illegible] was 350 yds. down stream in a similar situation except under

Christman, G.M.
1963

Journal

13 June Hidden Forest Canyon, 7,000 ft., Clark Co., Sheep Range, Nev.
firs & higher cliff & just as exposed to N., again damp
shaded. also, in the "maple".

14 June In a.m. while still dark heard a loud sharp "quirk" *
—almost metalic. At 7:30 a.m. we headed down
canyon in the truck. Ned let me out half way down
the canyon — just where the pines peter out. Shot
at & missed a black-chinned Sparrow. Saw & shot
at a pair of rufous-sided towhees, saw virginia
warbler, many v-g swallows and bl-thr. gray
warbler. One white-breasted nuthatch in pinyons.
Gnatcatchers are most abundant bird. One
flicker. Saw at a distance & heard scrub jay and
pinyon jay. In the canyon bottom in a dense
pinyon-juniper forest ran into a family of about
five plain titmice — shot 3. Shot a warbling
vireo. Saw one olive-sided flycatcher & one pileolated
warbler — neither singing. Empidonax at lowest
point of d got — where Ned parked the truck,
which is 6,700 ft. Got a mob going — mainly
titmice and mt. chickadees, joined by bl-thr. gray
warblers and gnatcatchers. Shot ~~a~~ Tolmie's Gilleoray
warbler under a shrub in shade in protected area
near a cliff. Many chipmunks and one rock
squirrel seen. Many fox tracks & a few sheep tracks.

*

Christman, G.M.
1963

Journal

15 June Hidden Forest Canyon, 7,900 ft., Sheep Range, Clark Co., Nev.
Up early and broke camp at about 8:30 a.m. We stopped near the mouth of the canyon (   ) and collected some samples of shrubs. One shrub looked like an oak — but no acorns. Out on the extensive alluvial fan at mouth of canyon there is an ~~extensive~~ forest of *Yucca brevifolia* — tho not the tree form as in California. The wash is a deeply entrenched arroyo in the fan. *Yucca baccata* in pod stage — if individuals reproduced this year (apparently many did not) — and fairly numerous. *Yucca mohavensis* farther down base of fan near Corn Spring but not abundant. Stopped by the hq. at Corn Springs — Hansen not at home; got water tanks filled. Went to Kyle Canyon in the Spring Mts., had lunch near the end of the road & went down to Forest Service office to get a fire permit. They are just getting organized for this fire season & probably will not be ready till end of the month. Lightning set fires seem to be particularly worrisome in this area, especially in the higher, inaccessible regions. On to Las Vegas — shopped for food, did laundry, had a fine dinner. Stayed at the Apache Motel — rather run down Hollywood motel. Saw Nighthawks foraging over down town area. The Ranger at Kyle Canyon claimed to have a D.O.R. Golden Eagle above the F.S. unit.

Christman, S.M.
1963

Journal

16 June 3 mi. N Charleston Peak, 8,900 ft., Spring Mtns., Clark Co., Nev. Left Las Vegas at 10:30 a.m. & proceeded to Lee Canyon. Near mouth of canyon in pinyon-juniper area saw: large unidentified Buteo, Sparrow hawk (only one seen in region except one at Hidden Forest Canyon), Mockingbird and a D.O.R. Jack Rabbit (this I believe is the only Lepus seen down here, except the one I shot & photographed at Wiregrass Spring at Hidden Forest). We drove to McWilliams Campground area & end of road at ski tow, then to camp site—about 1¼ mi. up (dry) stream from the Lee Guard Station (not open yet). There is a grassy meadow near the station. Set up camp in a snug manner in less than two hrs. Have seen here: warbling Vireos, many broad-tailed hummers, heard flicker, many Cassin Finchs, Hermit thrushs, Red-Naped Sapsuckers, audubon warblers, chipping sparrows. The camp site is at a fork in Canyon, with aspen, many huge Pinus ponderosa, second conifer - white fir, next P. aristata, and several "limber pine". Many bare shale areas, and numerous seedling conifers in canyon bottoms. A heavily wooded hill to SE (NW facing) - Clear cool. Little ground cover, many downed timber (some cut) only a few snags. Shot a ♂ Cassin Finch singing in pine, and a hermit thrush in aspen grove - 10 ft. up in dead aspen. Many dusky flycatchers.

Journal

17 June 3 mi. N. Charleston Peak, 8,900 ft., Spring Mtns., Clark Co., Nev.

We had breakfast at 6:15 with the sun well up down the canyon. I headed up draw to SW to the saddle to the next drainage to S — or main Lee Canyon. Heard many thrashers but did not see any — saw 2 dusky flycatchers but they can't be approached easily. At the saddle there is a road from E. and winds around contour of a round head-drainage basin & appears to go to saddle on main drainage crest — perhaps down Clark Canyon. The majority of the country seen is open forest — mainly pine with little or no ground cover — just shale talus. Went to peak SE of camp & zig-zagged down. Very steep, NW facing slope of sub mature sized white fir — most 1-2 ft. in diameter. The trees do not form a complete canopy but are the densest for visible at this elevation. The ground has same parent-rock material, but heavier needle litter, fallen trees and about 1/4 cover of Juniperus communis in dense patches. Little bird life in evidence — no chipmunks seen. Shot a silent chickadee from this area. When I approached the bottom of this hill — 75 yds down canyon from our camp site I heard a sapsucker & gave horned owl call — it came in 8 ft. away on ~~branch~~ trunk of fir — shot with .38. Then when a bit lower heard bluebirds & saw one above my level in huge P. ponderosa in canyon bottom — it was on top dead branch-

Journal

17 June 3 mi. N. Charleston Peak, 8,900 ft., Spring Mtns., Clark Co., Nev.
Saw a flicker in road near camp shot at it & it flew to fir – a long shot got it. To camp – heard flicker went down canyon 50-yds & shot ♂. Gave squeak & sapsucker came in close got it also. If these birds
* turn out to be ♂ & ♀'s, I believe they are mated pairs for all were collected in about the same area. Warbling vireo nest 25-yds below tent. Lots of loud singing. Saw 1 audubon warbler. Most bird activity, especially singing is in canyon bottoms aspen prominent. Many singing Cassin finches Nuthatches high and quiet. At least one pair of violet-green swallows flying over camp site. Saw one Red-tailed Hawk soar over. Shot Empidonax in fir on N facing slope.

* They – the 2 pair of woodpecker – were probably mated pairs. At 3:15 p.m. we were skinning in the tent when we heard a roaring of heavy wing beats – I ran out of the tent an on the rocky hill side to the N, slowly walking up hill was a turkey. It disappeared up hill, after Ned & Fletcher saw it. The only feature about the bird which was about 40 yds away when I first saw it was the ochre-tan band at the end of the tail – the rest of the bird was just dark. Could this be from the stables a mile below – or an introduction. Warm clear day with small fluffy cumuli passing over.

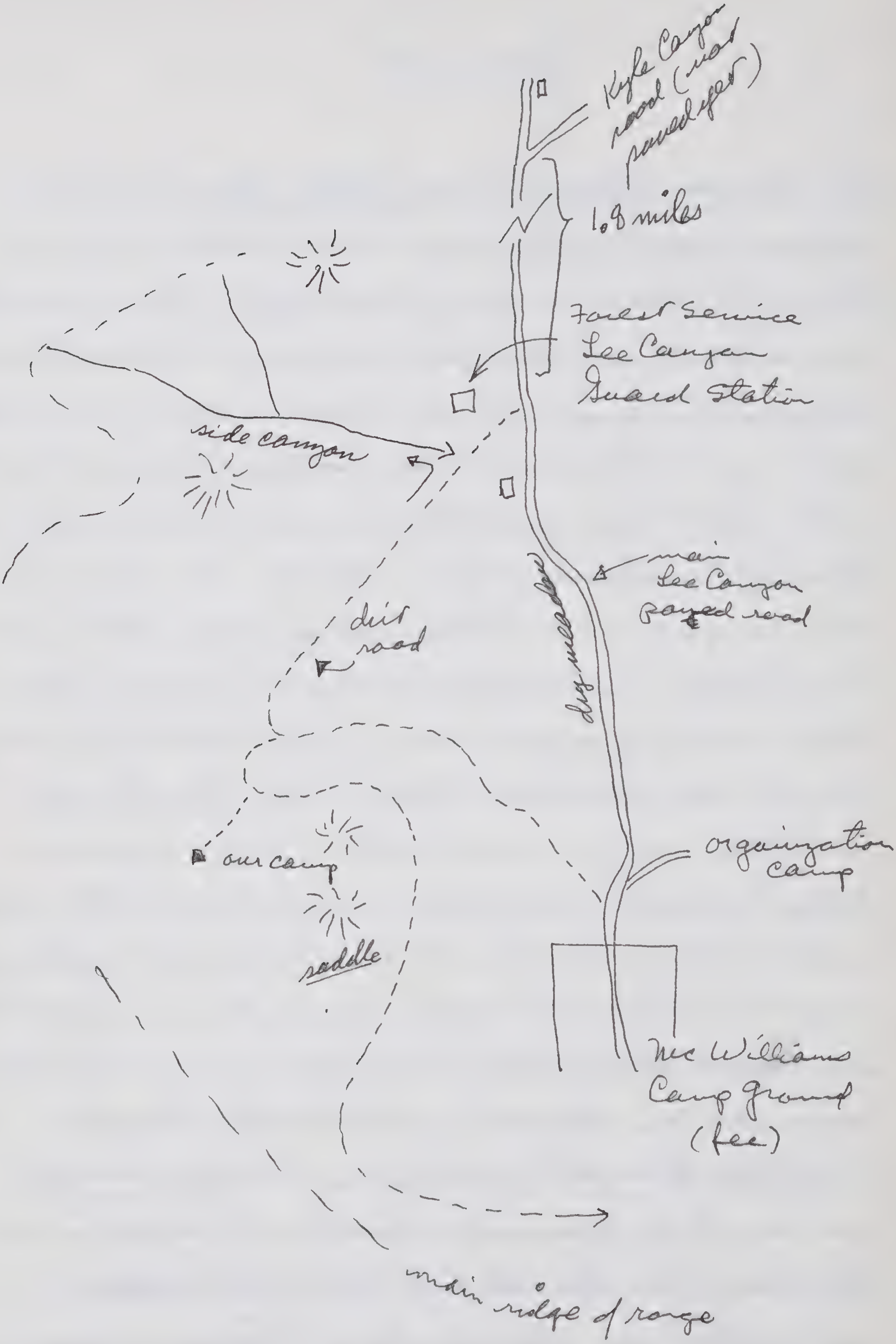
Journal

17 June 3 mi. N Charleston Peak, 8,900 ft., Spring Mtns., Clark Co., Nev. at 7:45 p.m. I walked up a small draw W of camp then up on a dry exposed ridge of rock, sparse conifers — saw Cassin Finchs singing. Collected a silent Sitta carolinensis which was working on the base of a 1 ft diameter white fir. Till almost dark Thrushs and Empidonax were calling — bluebirds flew over head. No sort of response from small birds to pygmy owl calls. All woodpeckers, especially sapsuckers respond to horned owl notes & squeaks. Limber pine is far more significant, even at this elevation, than in the Sheep Range.

18 June about 7: a.m. Ned & I drove down canyon & parked several hundred yards below the turn off to Kyle canyon. The canyon bottom is it too broad here — In the "wash" the vegetation is Cercocarpus in shrub form 6-10 ft. tall, with Ponderosa, fir, pinyon & juniper dotted about with the former particularly noticeable though the latter 2 species probably make up the major portion of tree cover. Bush-tits were numerous as were chipmunks and gnatcatchers. A few Black-throated Gray Warblers, and pygmy nuthatches. Green-tailed towhees (in flat areas) and hermit thrushs (in shaded slopes) were singing much of the time as was the ubiquitous chipping sparrow and several warbling Vireos. Heard several flickers. Chickadees not overly abundant. Several Black-headed Grosbeaks seen. The ♂

Journal

18 June Lee Canyon, 7,600 ft., Spring Mtns., Clark Co., Nev.
Rufous-sided towhee was shot while singing from the top of a snag 35 ft. high. [this was same circumstance as "the one that got away" in Hidden Forest Canyon]. The song was two harsh notes — just like warning call of a scrub jay, followed by a short trill. The ♀ was collected an hour latter within 50 yds of the above snag. Heard a loud call note from large pine — "Reāl", very much like a Cassin Finch. Upon investigation I shot a solitary vireo. Shot the only junco I saw — this species is very much less abundant than in the Sheep Range. The farthest I went was about a mile & a quarter below the tracks — here the canyon narrows with rocky walls. It was here that I shot 3 juvenile scrub jays — each time I shot I was hoping for an adult. They all kept in dense juniper or pinyon cover & the 3rd one responded to a squeals — which also brought in a ♂ Western Bluebird. Empidonax were very abundant — and could be approached to within .38 range (in camp they have to be shot with half loads). Chickadees & gnatcatchers were carrying food. Chipping sparrows had begging young. After shooting the jays noticed a bird hawk circling over the near-by pines. It was going away when I squealed — it turned my way, folding wings & plummeted directly toward me — a very open ponderosa shielding me — it dropped legs & was about to alight


Kyle Canyon road (not paved yet)
1.8 miles
Forest Service Lee Canyon Guard Station
side canyon
main Lee Canyon paved road
dry meadow
dirt road
organization camp
our camp
saddle
McWilliams Camp Ground (fee)
main ridge of range

Journal

18 June
Lee Canyon cont.)

(3 mi. N Charleston Peak, 8,900 ft., Spring Mtns., Clark Co., Nev.)

in the pine when I shot it 30 ft. high. Upon skinning it was found to have the torn pieces of a bird in its crop — only the feet could be used to identify the victim of the ♂ Cooper Hawk. At noon a Forest Service truck came into camp & a young man asked "how are the bird watchers"? He (forgot name — about 25) graduated from UCB. He said the turkeys were introduced from Arizona to "the other side of the district." There are 3 herds of Elk in the range — the largest in Clark Canyon, where they tend to be very local. No word on "Blue jays." At 8:45 p.m. heard at least one poor-will calling down canyon from our camp. It did not respond to my imitation. I walked down to road 100 yds below camp & heard it — didn't come in. By 9:15 p.m. it was quiet. It was heard up slope to the south once. Must try again. At 9:45 2 flammulated owls responded to Fletch's call — one was not over 35 yds. above camp to SW — it called until I approached then shut up. The other is down canyon. Have not heard a horned Owl on this trip — nor a screech for that matter. Last night was clear, but at about 11 p.m. it sprinkled for 15 minutes (lightning storm to N & E). Today was hot down Lee Canyon & just hot here till about 3: when a cool breeze came up. Clear tonight

[…6 June: The only …er that look …ke those out of …e hawks crop …e those of *Vireo* *solitarius* in …lor, form & …ize.]

Journal

19 June 3 mi. N Charleston Peak, 8,900 ft., Spring Mtns., Clark Co., Nev.
Ned & Fletch went down Lee Canyon early - shot audubon warbler in camp. Walked up to ridge to W then circled S & came down one of the canyons to camp from SW. Near the top of the ridge Pinus aristata & P. flexilis predominate. Ponderosa drops out at about 9,000 ft. Fir goes to top but not in exposed sites. Saw near top ♀ williamson sapsucker, pair of bush tits, clark nutcracker, Mt. Chickadee, and collected a hermit thrush & an Empidonax (#1038) Heard cassin Finches. Empidonax are by far the most common bird. Saw no nuthatches. Saw 2 ♀ W. tanagers in fir areas. Back at camp shot a creeper, an Empidonax (#1040) and chipping sparrow. Up high saw 2 junco, but couldn't approach. The other Empidonax was shot at about 9,100 ft (#1039). Saw one flicker - extremely wary; head bluebirds up canyon & about camp. Photographed on ridge W. of camp. - Walked down to gravel road at 7:50 p.m. Shot a thrush. The last violet-green swallow was seen at 8:20 p.m. at this time two poorwills began calling from the hill N of camp site. They called continuously for 2 minutes - then quiet until about 8:45 - same 2, plus one from down at the meadow. One flew over me high - it it & it sailed off to a dark hill side of short juniper & rocks. Called several times. Quiet night - back to camp - no stimulated answers. Still no bats out in the evening - The only bird have

Christman, S.M.
1963

Journal

19 June 3 mi. N Charleston Peak, 8,900 ft., Spring Mtns., Clark Co., Nev.
seen were at Wiregrass Springs at Hidden Forest and
a tiny one flying about cottonwoods at Corn Springs
at 10:30 a.m. when we came out of the Sheep Range

20 June at 6:30 a.m. hiked about 3/4 mi. down canyon toward the
guard station, turned N up a side canyon with an entrenched
dry stream bed. Huge ponderosas, especially at bottom which
soon narrows. The east slope has an extensive
stand of Cercocarpus, almost solid cover. Aspen and
Acer are tall and numerous but not in dense stands.
Shot ♀ sapsucker (red-naped) from a dead tree in
bottom of canyon. A flicker flew over. Went up a
canyon to NE, then onto a spur with steep talus slopes
& good sized fir & P. aristata. Shot at a Clark Nutcracker.
Shot a pygmy nuthatch. Continued up hill — saw
♀ Williamson sapsucker. Reached crest at 10:30 a.m.
Bluebird nesting in aristata snag. White-breasted nuthatch
& Mt. Chickadees. Elevation is about 9,550 ft. Can look
down sparsely forested slopes, down to the
desert. On this ridge is 100% P. aristata cover.
An Empidonax flew to a 4 ft. high " " in front of me
& settled down into a nest, saw me & flew — collected
nest & this individual. Down hillside to E. facing
slope. Here near the streambed the firs are huge,
dense & in almost pure stand. R-C kinglets, thrushes,
chickadees abundant. W. tanagers singing — shot
juv. Cassin Finchs. Shot a ♂ Williamson sapsucker
which lit on fir 2 ft. up & started working up the

Journal

20 June 3½ mi. N. Charleston Peak, 9,200 ± ft., Spring Range, Clark Co., Nev.

trunk. It had a wad of ants in bill – held together by a clear gummy substance. continued down canyon. Chipmunks high in fir trees (the pale sized tremblo, i.e.) Got the only creeper I saw. Saw a Hairy woodpecker fly to a snag, with bark still on, but only in chunks – 35 ft. up was a hole & as adult approached young could be heard calling. Adult called frequently. ♂ visited near hole twice then worked slowly up the remaining 15 ft of the snag where it called loudly. The tree was 30 yds up hill from the dry stream bed & surrounded by young firs. Worked down canyon – warbling Vireos & Audubon Warblers singing. Empidonax everywhere – got a thrush. The other 2 sapsuckers flew into dead trees near me – didn't call. Trees near stream bed & most of bark still on them – in both cases birds lit 25-30 ft. up trunk. Only one junco seen. Pygmy nuthatchs far out number white-breasted. Far fewer warblers here than in the Sheep Range. No Bl-thr. gray warblers seen. A Red-tailed hawk seen from top of ridge – its tail was a grayish pink. Empidonax by far the most abundant bird. At about 9:a.m. I heard a series of "hoots" which sounded like a band-tailed pigeon – the noise came from up canyon. The boys have seen golden-mantled ground squirrels – I haven't – some seem to be especially dark, others lighter.

Christman, G. M.
1963

Journal

20 June Macks Canyon, 8,100 ft., Spring Mtns., Clark Co., Nevada

We started to break camp at 4:50 and were out by 5:50 p.m.; got water at MacWilliams Camp ground. Arrived at this site in time to set up tent, make camp & eat before dark. Two nutcrackers at spring when we arrived; plus almost hundreds of thrushs, juncos & especially cassin finches. At dusk several medium sized bats were seen. Clear & cool. The Spring Mts. impressed me in one regard in that game trails are almost entirely missing where as they are abundant in the Sheep Range. First poorwills heard at dark — 8:50 p.m.

21 June Awake to call of poor-will at camp. Clear & 58° F. Went up main canyon & kept to left from the side canyons — found shooting-stars & aspen in dry stream bed, followed up and found several springs and a small but bubbling stream. The canyon wall is a steep V. The SE facing slope is shale, bare with large pine & fir The opposite slope mainly fir of varying ages, Ribes, Acer, shooting-stars (where damp) and aspen. Many fallen logs. In this general area = shot 2 juncos that escapes, one kinglet, a Virginia warbler (down canyon a little — singing in a pine), one audubon warbler & a solitaire perched on low limb of pine on dry slope. Saw more Audubon Warblers, a singing (3 note) Olive-sided Flycatcher, many chickadees & afew pygmy nuthatches. The main canyon from this glen to camp is open

Christman, S. M.
1963

Journal

21 June Macks Canyon, 8,100 ft., Spring Mtns., Clark Co., Nevada with tall pine (ponderosa) & white fir — of all age classes, Rabbit Brush, Ribes, acer, etc. Shot in this area: Red-shafted Flicker, Broad-tailed Hummer & W. tanager the junco. Saw Red-tailed Hawk, Clark Nutcracker, Chipping Sparrows, Empidonax, Chickadees, etc. In camp by 11 a.m. At least a half dozen nutcrackers have hung around the spring, making a huge variety of noises — they are not shy, although do not allow one to approach. Cassin Finches are the most abundant bird in the canyon & can be heard everywhere. Red-tailed Hawk seems to be stationed on huge ant crop-pines opposite camp — scream frequently. Green-tailed towhees abundant in dry open sites. 7:30 - 8:30 hunt = down canyon 3/4 mi. Shot a ♀ bluebird (♂ near by); Cassin Finches singing & flying about in huge numbers — (not in flocks, singles & 2's, 3's). Saw Hairy Woodpecker Violet-green Swallows (about 2 pair in canyon). Flickers seem to be abundant (several at camp spring during mid-day). Not as many thrushes as at other camps, also fewer nuthatchs.

Today I saw all species of conifers that we have thus far encountered. Limber & Bristle cone are, of course, not numerous. Ponderosa on drier, open sites and white fir in shadier, damper situations. Juniper & Pinyon increasing in frequency down canyon. Much more Ribes & acer here than other camps — but aspen are not in groves as, at Hidden Forest & last

Christman, G.M. 1963

Journal

21 June Macks Canyon, 8,100 ft., Spring Mtns., Clark Co., Nevada

camp; Also the aspen are large, not stunted as at Hidden Forest. Perhaps (?) talus aspen are naturally "stunted" whereas, even dry stream beds can support trees up to 15 ft. high. Also of interest, the springs here do not have aspen groves! This canyon is one of the worst old logging messes I have seen. Logs, stumps & slash everywhere. The entire area of the canyon bottom (except for a few are spots such as this camp site) has a substrate of stream worn cobbles & gravel — often with huge scars due to heavy equipment dragging logs. A few places of fire. There is no evidence of flooding since this logging. Also, there is no direct evidence of the site of the lumbering hq. or mill. Not many snags in canyon. At last - game trails, which also seem to be used as horse trails. There is considerable show of horses here - some recent. Straw, etc. at this camp site. Saw a few deer tracks - but no fresh sign ~~nor~~ or abundance. When walking down canyon - returning from a.m. hunt noticed tracks in road bed which could only have been made by turkeys! Ned saw 4! This is better than the del Mido. Clear, hot during mid-day. Poor-wills don't come in to calls in this range as they did in the Sheep Range. Am being distracted by what seems to be a chipmunk call unique to this range - it sounds like the "chucks" of a game

Journal

21 June Macks Canyon, 8,100 ft., Spring Mtns., Clark Co., Nevada
bird, & not high & sharp. The Acer I refer to is probably A. glabrum. There is also a Sambucus here - saw one cluster of immature flowers. Most individuals are shrubs and show heavy browsing or other forms of vegetative distruction. The species is probably

22 June Hunted in a small side canyon below camp and down the main canyon. Audubon Warblers are abundant, only one pair of Warbling Vireos, and few Empidonax here. Several pairs of bluebirds. Shot a pair of pygmy nuthatchs. A windy afternoon. To Las Vegas for supplies in late afternoon. Clear, cool in canyon. 2 cars of campers.

23 June Sunday chores. Campers gone. Clear, warm and very windy - from every direction. The wind is blowing so hard that mature ponderosas are swaying - haven't heard any dead ones going down yet. At 3:p.m. went about camp & down canyon hunting. Shot two juncos about camp a few yds. apart, but one hour apart - pair - ? Only a few juncos come to spring. Wind so heavy that there is little bird activity. At 6:30 p.m. we heard a cross-bill - shot it in top of tall young fir across spring. Hellava time getting it down! There is some, tho not much evidence of porcupines in this canyon - no where near as much as in the Sheep Range. Saw some badger diggings high in a side canyon yesterday. Saw one isolated area today 300 yds

Christman, G.M., 1963

Journal

23 June Macks Canyon, 8,100 ft., Spring Mtns., Clark Co., Nevada
down canyon which seems to be pocket gopher mounds. This afternoon saw a golden-mantled ground squirrel for first time – at camp near Ribes patch. 8 p.m. wind stronger and very cold. Starting to pick up Spizellas for skeletons at Larry Wolf's suggestion. Heard a Hairy Woodpecker in late afternoon.

24 June ½ mi. E Macks Canyon, 7,760 ft. Fletch & I took truck down canyon – I parked it at the top of the canyon wall & collected E. ½ mi. & vertically ~~same~~ can't know, but probably 500 ft. Confined my work to zone ~~the~~ below the Ponderosa-firbelt which begins at about 8,000 ft. The forest here is a closely ~~[illegible]~~ placed trees of juniper and pinyon, with ponderosa and fir (latter less than 10% of pine) spotted here & there. Can see desert to N. & East. Few shrubs & no grasses are found as an understory – forbs are few & almost entirely restricted to dry stream beds. The trees are more closely adjoining than ~~[illegible]~~ any other example of the same plant association experienced by myself. Flying over area – Red-tailed Hawk & white-throated Swift. Clark Nutcrackers seen flying over & occasionally perched high in a pine. They must feed in this plant association! The Pinyon cone crop seems to be fairly heavy – in some places nuts are strewn about under trees. Seems to be relatively few ponderosa or fir cones here or above at camp level & higher. Few Cercocarpus shrubs seen – those that were seen were in "pod" stage.

photos taken

Cristman, S. Wm.
1963

Journal

24 June ½ mi. E Macks Canyon, 7,760 ft., Spring Mtns., Clark Co., Nevada

Birds seen in this juniper-pinyon forest: chipping Sparrows (restricted to open areas near road), gnatcatcher (frequent, some singing), Solitary Vireo (one seen was collected, silent, came in close), Broad-tailed hummers (frequent), chickadees (abundant), Black-throated Gray Warbler (several seen in pines & pinyons, some singing, also one "close" seen high in a ponderosa. Not easily approached), white breasted Nuthatch (2 seen, food in bill, not very vocal), Cassin Finches (frequent, a little singing), Pygmy Nuthatch (one family group seen in a ~~pinyon~~ juniper under a small "grove" of ponderosas — seemed to be about 3 young), Sparrow hawks (a pair seen — calling loudly, about a huge ponderosa snag at lower edge of pine forest). No juncos seen. By far the most abundant bird in this woodland is Empidonax — they seem to be fairly evenly stationed (4 collected). Shot & couldn't recover the one bluebird I saw here. Collected one of 3 thrushes seen here. Bush-tits seen in pairs & one group of about 15 calling loudly. At camp site collected more birds. Saw sapsucker again. Shot a junco (♀) which was with another bird in small pine. Audubon Warblers are abundant about camp area; seems to be several pair of Broad-tailed Hummers about spring also. One flicker frequently seen. Clear all day, but relatively cool, little wind; cold after sun went down. Quiet night; no poor-wills. New moon in W. at 7 p.m.

Christman, S. M.
1963

Journal

25 June Macks Canyon, 8,100 ft., Spring Mts., Clark Co., Nevada Out of camp at 6:15 a.m. 200 yds up canyon shot a yellow-bellied Sapsucker. Went up canyon with spring (that is, left hand canyon). Shot a junco. A little farther up sat down near the highest spring which comes in
#1089 from the SE — (8:45 a.m.) shot a ♀ Williamson sapsucker 30 ft. up in a pine snag (no bark) which over hung
over the stream. Went up further where the canyon opens up wider, with larger trees, drier — just under saddle to McFarland Canyon. Saw 3 violet-green swallows, several kinglets, pygmy nuthatches and one ♂ williamsons sapsucker. Went W. toward the saddle -ridge. Heard noises of young birds. Thru small
#1090 firs saw ♀ type Williamson on the trunk of a dead ponderosa (4 ft. d.b.h., with bark) — it was 6 ft. up with back toward me — shot it. As I approached a black ♂ called loudly from another dead pine 40 ft. up hill, 35 ft. up in the 1 ft. d.b.h. tree. Shot at it thru branches — no luck, it flew down canyon. The nest hole from which the noise was coming was 4 ft. up on E side of tree — downhill side. There were at least 4 other holes above this one (♀ between holes when shot!) The hole was 39 mm in diameter. Feces on ground under hole in rocks & old pine litter. Closest tree 10 ft. down hill — a small fir. As I was examining the tree another
#1091 ♀ type called & landed in a pine 15 ft up hill to SW. Shot it immediately with .38 — it had

Journal

25 June Macks Canyon, 8,800 ft., Spring Mtns., Clark Co., Nevada

a wad of ants in its bill. There were to one side of the series of holes — a number of 1" deep "exploratory" hole. The elevation here is slightly over 8800 ft. While finishing examining the situation, I noticed a horse watching me on the ridge 75 yds. to the N — the ridge is about 35 yds away — up hill. It was a mare, brown, thin, with a stocky long haired colt with it. After watching me for several minutes they walked down the opposite side of ridge into the MacFarland drainage. Went up to ridge & went on NE — all species of conifers, but more p. aristata here. Gravel pavement. Went down a steep slope with dense young conifers, hit a spring — shootingstars — and grass, well grazed — with horse tracks & dung. Found a trail — one used by horses & came out at the end of the road. Near camp shot one of two Vireo gilvus. They were chasing, singing, etc. in same pole sized ponderosa — after I shot one flew 50 yds uphill in large ponderosa & sang continuously for several minutes before flying on up-hill. Many Cassin Finchs in main canyon near camp — many feeding young. As I approached camp saw a pewee — shot it.

26 June We packed up the truck & were out of the Canyon by 9 a.m., — photographed in canyon, went to Lee Canyon for water & photos then headed toward Las Vegas.

Christman, S. L.
1963

Journal

26 June — 1/2 mi. E Ella Mt., 7,200 ft., Clover Mtns., Lincoln Co., Nevada

Arrived in Caliente in middle of the afternoon; went down dirt road east of town (past "Nevada Girls Training School) up a valley with water flowing under groves of willows, cottonwoods & surrounded by colorful cliffs. We paralleled the Union Pacific R.R. toward "Eccles", up Clover Creek. There were several abandoned ranches & one where alfalfa is being grown. We turned S. past a small house (about 4 mi. E of Caliente), thru 2 gates at RR crossing and up a canyon. Soon we were in a rolling, slightly tilting plane (to S) of dense juniper woodland, pinyon became more common as we gained elevation. Artemisia (tridentata — ?) and gambel oak also appeared. In several areas, which appeared to have been burned the sage was in pure stands. To the S we approached a line a high hills — we can see pines on the ridge & down the canyons. Several areas on the slopes appear to have been logged & now covered with a low dense brush — with downed timber added here & there. The extent of good pine timber is restricted. The road is fairly good, dirt & recently graded by a "cat." We entered a canyon & gained elevation & entered a very open pine — pinyon — juniper woodland with many shrubs. Reached a crest & abruptly descended a canyon with no pine — turned around & searched out a camp site. We chose a spot on the road just below the crest on the N. side. ~~Were~~ Camp set up by 4:30.

Journal

26 June <u>1/2 mi. E Ella Mt., 7,200 ft., Clover Mt., Lincoln Co., Nevada</u>

Went hunting between 5:15 & 6:30 p.m. Went E below the crest of ridge & hill to E. Steep N facing slope, disected by sharp V gullies; about 70% covered with pine of all stages of growth — including a few large ponderosas & no few stumps from logging. Patches of gambel oak chaparral — pine stands 3 to 5 ft. high, usually fairly open. Groves of small pole sized pines. An Arctostaphylos present tho not in pine stands. Frequent areas of Artemisia, with young pines (we are camped in such an area — 1/2 acre in extent. Violet-green Swallows (nest in large pine 25 yds down road). Saw one hummer. Immediately saw a family of pygmy nuthatches — shot an adult feeding an immature 35 ft up in a mature pine. Collected a grace warbler (45 ft + up in a mature pine — not singing), Solitary Vireo (quiet, in young pine near brush), Contopus calling & foraging in a grove of young pine. At this point saw Buteo hawk in pine (mature) 50 yds away — upper breast cream colored, belly & flanks with marks, dark tail & back-wings — light terminal bar on tail. Heard a hawk calling — saw 100 yds away a mature Red-tail — approached, heard call of Steller Jay — saw 2 at a distance & they disappeared down hill. Another adult Red-tail came by. Believe a pair with at least one young. Hooted & squeaked for jays — one came near behind cover of

Christman, S.W.
1963

Journal

26 June 1/2 mi. E Ella Mt., 7,200 ft., Clover Mt., Lincoln Co., Nevada

of small pines & called. Never showed again. Got a calling gnatcatcher, saw more nuthatches & singing Solitary Vireos. Collected another Grace warbler - out of a tall mature pine. These birds seem to act like olive warblers - gleaning in the pine needles except this species is more active than the latter. Back to camp & dinner about 8: p.m. saw 2 bluebirds fly by. A little later 2 nighthawks flew W 100 yds N of the ridge we are camped on. One flew past camp while we were eating (6:45 p.m.) at late dusk (8:30 +) heard a clucking which sounded somewhat like a flickers polynotes call, except higher & more scolding. Then a nighthawk sized bird flew over - 25 ft above ground, shot at it but didn't get it. it was dark & had larger wings than a nighthawk - several bats out - one small, other very large.

27 June Hunted on a hill SE of camp - open stand of pine of all age classes with some stands of gambel oak. Saw 3 Grace Warblers - only one song. Saw a good sized hawk fly up into a mature ponderosa - there was a stick nest 40 ft up on up hill (NW facing) slope I could see a tail over the edge of the nest - fired a half load at the nest & got the bird with 9's as it went off. Upon skinning found internal parts of a bird in crop - nothing to identify as to species

ristman, G. M.
1963

Journal

27 June ½ mi. E Ella Mt., 7,200 ft., Clover Mtns., Lincoln Co., Nevada
Saw 2 band-tailed pigeons and 2 Steller's jays
— both out of range. The vireo I shot was silent
but another sang. Went down canyon where the
oak form trees 15' high. Saw several Rufous-
sided towhees, one Bewick's Wren. At 10 p.m. a strong
wind from the S came up & blew hard all day &
evening.

28 June Wind continues: broke camp early & explored
some of the roads to Sawmill peak & arr. at
Caliente at 9:30. To Reno by way of Hwy #25 to
Warm Springs, Tonopah, Hawthorne, Yerington &
Fernley. On into Berkeley by 11 p.m. Rainstorms
from Sparks to near Truckee with fresh snow
at heights; clear at Summit of Hwy 40. Again
heavy rain for 15 miles in foothills, over by
Auburn. Saw groups of Turkey Vultures
between Hiko and Tonopah. 3 Ravens
near Clarks station, Nye Co.

The Ella Mt. area was noteworthy for it
was just high enough for ponderosa
pine (many had two needles/fascicle!)
with a good brush understory of manzanita
and/or gambel oak — very different from
the Clark Co. forests. Ribes was particularly
abundant in some places. The Rocky Mt.
influence is particularly strong in this area.

Christman, G. M.
1963

Phalaenoptilus nuttalli

3 June Hidden Forest, 8200 ft., Sheep Range, Clark Co., Nev.
The first poor-wills were heard at about 8:45-9:00 p.m. — it was almost dark - with nearly a full moon. One flew over the canyon above the pine tops - & called as it did — suddenly it swerved down to me an lit 5-6 ft. in front of me on open hillside - flew in 1 minute. At 9:15 one was calling on hill E. of camp. Calls at rate of 1 per 3-5 sec., called for 5 minutes. The poor - will - "cramp" was readily heard.

6 June Walked down canyon 1½ mi. Poor-wills not active until dark - no twilight activity. Was imitating a long-eared owl & one lit 10 yds away - this happened twice last night while calling Flammulated owls. Shot two this evening ten ft. apart on sand-gravel road under cliff and pines. A third at side of gravel near bushes. This evening cold — freezing, clouded over.

11 June We have not often heard poor-wills calling in the evening or nights from the cabin area - did I shoot 'em all?

Christman, G.M.
1963

Empidonax

4 June Widden Forest — Sheep Range, Clark Co., Nev. on hill side with NE exposure - 1± mi. SE of camp in same drainage — elevation close to 9,000 ft. area of abies concolor and afew large snags & smaller Pinus ponderosa. Number 942 was watched & chased for almost an hour. During this time it sang from the tops of firs and pine snags from 25' to 75' from the ground. The call was "split Tee" or "split-tee-zee". The calls were repeated at 3-5 second intervals for between 5-10 minutes, then was quiet for about five minutes. It flew from song perch to song perch frequently while singing. The area covered ~~with~~ during this activity was vague but was at least 50 yards long — on contour of slope, and appearently not as wide — up-down slope.

#938 was shot up hill & over other side from the above locality. It was shot out of a pine - bare ground & a stand of dead brush.

Christman, G. M.

Empidonax

11 June Hidden Forest Canyon, 8,200 ft., Sheep Range, Clark Co., Nev.
Fletcher & I went up canyon to a flycatcher nest in a fir in the stream bottom. A bird was on the nest. Another flew to a 4 ft. fir 25 ft. from the nest — I shot this bird (GMC 987) and the bird on the nest flew to fir over its body. I left and Dick collected the bird = ______________________. About 100 yds farther up stream I was watching a flycatcher when it dashed from a dead branch in a mature fir and chased & fought another flycatcher — they were tumbling on the ground in front of me — 10 ft + when I shot them with the .38 aux. These are my numbers = 988 ♀ ad. small ova and 989 ♂ ad. testes 5×3 mm. no fat. The latter was shot to hell.

1963
Nevada

Index of Birds in Journal

Turkey Vulture 37

2 Cooper Hawk 21, 36 #1029♂, 1105♀

Red-tailed Hawk 14, 19, 25, 27, 30, 35

Sparrow Hawk 5, 17, 31

Golden Eagle 16

Turkey 19, 22, 28

1 Band-tailed Pigeon 3, 11, 25, 37 # 995♀ imm. (1)

Mourning Dove 4, 12

Flammulated Owl 4, 7, 13, 22

Long-Eared Owl 5

Whip-poor-will 3, 4, 5

4 Poorwill 1, 4, 5, 14, 22, 23, 25, 28, 31 Species acc. 1 p.

Nighthawk 16, 36 ↖(#952♀, 960♂, 961♀, 965♂) (4)

White-Throated Swift 8, 9, 13, 30

1 Broad-tailed Hummer 7, 10, 17, 27, 31, 35 #1055♂ (1)

4 Red-shafted Flicker 3, 5, 10, 11, 15, 17, 19, 20, 23, 24, 27, 31
953♀, 1019♂, 1028♀, 1059♂ (4)

6 Yellow-bellied Sapsucker 17, 18, 19, 20, 24, 25, 31, 32
#1021♀, 1022♂, 1048♂, 1049♀, 1050♀, 1085♀ (6)

4 Williamson Sapsucker 23, 24, 32 #1047♂,
1089♀, 1090♀, 1091♀, (4)

2 Hairy Woodpecker 2, 7, 8, 10, 25, 27, 30
#943♀, 977♂, (2)

(2 p. Species acc.)

24 Empidonax 2, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 27, 29,
31. #938♀, 942♂, 950♀, 968♀, 981♂, 987♂, 988♀,
989♂, 1008♂, 1017♂, 1030♀, 1033♂, 1034♂, 1038♀
1039♀, 1040♂, 1046♀, 1066♀, 1072♀, 1077♀, 1078♂
1079♂, 1080♂, ~~[illegible]♀~~ 1107♂

Index

5 Woodpewee 2,9,33,35 # 937♀, 982♂, 998♂, 1092♂, 1098♂

2 Olive-sided flycatcher 13,14,15,26 # 999♂, 1004♀

4 Violet-green Swallow 4,8,9,13,14,15,19,23,27,32,35
1006♀, 1007♂, 1061♀, 1083♂

Steller Jay 35,37

2 Scrub Jay 15,21 # 1026♀, 1027♀

Piñon Jay 15

1 Clark Nutcracker 3,7,23,24,26,27,30 # 1093♂

2 Mt. Chickadee 2,5,7,8,10,11,15,18,20,21,23,24,26,27,31
966♀, 990♀, (2)

4 Plain Titmouse 15 # 1009♂ imm., 1010♀, 1011♂ imm., 1016♀ (4)

2 Bushtit 6,10,20,23,31 # 964, 1076♂,

2 White breasted Nuthatch 7,15,20,23,24,25,31 # ~~1003~~♂
1023♂ 1109♂ (2)

1 Red-Breasted Nuthatch # 1003♂

14 Pygmy Nuthatch 2,3,5,6,7,11,19,20,23,24,25,26,27,29,31,32
35,36 # 944♀, 949♀, # 956♂, 969♀, 985♂, 986♂, 1035♂
1044♂, 1052♀, 1064♂, 1065♀, 1099♂, 1100♂, 1108♂

5 Brown Creeper 5,7,11,12,23,25 # 970♂, 993♂, 1041♂
1084♀, 1085♂

House Wren 6,8

Bewick 37

1 Cañon Wren 3,8 # 947♂ (1)

Mocking bird 1,17

1 Robin 12 # 997♂ (1)

10 Hermit Thrush 4,7,8,9,10,14,17,18,20,23,24,25,26,27,31
936♂, 951♂, 967♀, 980♂, 1014♂, 1037♂, 1045♀, 1051♀ (10)

Index

Hermit Thrush (cont)
1075♂, 1081♀

8 W. Bluebird 2, 7, 11, 18, 20, 21, 23, 24, 27, 29, 31, 36
#940♀, 971♀, 991♂, 1018♂, 1060♀, 1062♀, 1069♂ (8)
#1102♂

3 Townsend Solitaire 5, 26 #941♂, 958♀, 1053♂ (3)

2 Gnatcatcher 3, 5, 6, 8, 15, 20, 21, 31, 36 #978♂, 1095♂ (2)

2 Ruby-crowned Kinglets 10, 11, 24, 26, 32 #973♂, 1058♂, (2)

5 Solitary Vireo 8, 21, 22, 31, 35, 36, 37 #975♂, 1031♂
1074♀, 1094♀, 1101♂, (5)

5 W. Warbling Vireo 3, 5, 8, 15, 17, 19, 20, 25, 29, 33
#954♀, 974♂, 1012♀, 1036♂, 1087♂, (5)

2 Virginia Warbler 9, 15, 26 #984♂, 1056♂ (2)

1 Yellow Warbler 1 #935♂ ad.

5 Audubon Warbler 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 17, 19, 23, 25, 26, 29, 31
983♀, 992♂, 996♀, 1042♂, 1054♂ (5)

1 Bl-throated Gray Warbler 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 20, 25, 31
#939♂

6 Grace Warbler 3, 35, 36 #945♀, 946♂, 948♀
1096♀, 1097♂, 1106♂ (6)

1 Mac Gillivray Warbler 15 #1013♀ (1)

2 Wilson Warbler 6, 8, 15 #962♀, 963♀ (2)

3 odd balls: 14 #1002♀ (1)
#1000♂ ; #1001♀ (1) (1)

Indexa Aviorum christmauensis

2 Western Tanager 12, 14, 23, 24, 27 *1005♀, 1103♂ (2)

Black-headed Grosbeck 5, 6, 9, 20

4 Cassin Finch 5, 9, 17, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, 27, 31, 33 (4)
*955♂, 957♂, 1015♂, 1104♂

1 Red Crossbill 29 *1073♂ (1)

Green-tailed Towhee 3, 6, 20, 27

2 Rufous-sided " 3, 15, 21, 37 *1024♀, 1025♂, (2)

10 Junco capensis 6, 8, 20, 23, 25, 26, 27, 29, 31, 32 (10)
*959♀, 972♂, 976♂, 1032♂, 1057♀, 1063♂, 1070♂, 1071♂
1082♀, 1088♀

3 Chipping Sparrow 6, 11, 17, 20, 21, 23, 27, 30, 31 =1043♂, (3)
1067♂, 1068♂

Bl. chinned Sparrow 15

gray fox 5, 15 Rock Squirrel 13, 15
porcupine 4, 29 G-M. G. " 30
chipmunks 6, 13, 15, 20, 25, 28
Jack Rabbit 7, ——
Elk 22
Feral Horses 33

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